THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY B. F. MEYERS,

At the following terms, to wit:
$2.00 per annum, if paid within the year.
$2.50 " " if not paid within the year.
☞No subscription taken for less than six months
☞No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. It has been decided by the United States Courts that the stoppage of a newspaper without the payment of arrearages, is *prima facie* evidence of fraud and as a criminal offence.
☞The courts have decided that persons are accountable for the subscription price of newspapers, if they take them from the post office, whether they subscribe for them, or not.

Professional Cards.

F. M. KIMMELL. J. W. LINGENFELTER.
KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
☞Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.
MANN & SPANG.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.
☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JOHN CESSNA. O. E. SHANNON.
CESSNA & SHANNON.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA..
☞Have formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.
Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

JOHN P. REED,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,
Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.
☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.
Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

W. M. HALL. JOHN PALMER.
HALL & PALMER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA
☞Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to there care. Office on Juliana Street, (near. ly opposite the Mengel House.)
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

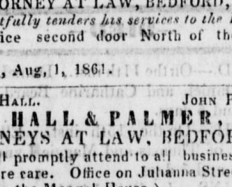
A. H. COFFROTH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa,
Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Redford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.
December 6, 1861.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN,
BEDFORD, PA.,
☞Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved ro the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JACOB REED, J. J. SCHELL,
REED AND SCHELL,
BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.
☞DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.
Deposits solicited.
REFERENCES.
Hon. Job Mann, Hon. John Cessna, and John Mower, Bedford Pa., R. Forward, Somerset, Bunn, Raiguel & Co., Phil. J. Watt & Co., J. W. Curley, & Co., Pittsburg.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS
PITTSBURGH, PA.
HARRY SHIRLS PROPRIETOR.
April 12 1861.

C. N. HICKOK,



DENTIST.
Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations entrusted to his care.
NATURAL TEETH filled, regulated, polished, &c., in the best manner, and ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted from one to an entire sett.
Office in the Bank Building, on Juliana street, Bedford.
CASH TERMS will be strictly adhered to.
In addition to recent improvements in the mounting of ARTIFICIAL TEETH on Gold and Silver Plate, I am now using, as a base for Artificial work, a new and beautiful article, (Vulcanite or Vulcanized India Rubber) stronger, closer fitting, more comfortable and more natural than either Gold or Silver, and 20 per cent. cheaper than silver. Call and see
C. N. HICKOK.
Bedford, January 16, 1863.

Iron City College
PITTSBURG, PA., Corner Penn and St. Clair Sts.
The largest Commercial School of the United States, with a patronage of nearly 3,000 Students, in five years from 31 States, and the only one which affords complete and reliable instruction in all the following barnches, viz: Mercantile, Manufacturers, Steam Boat, Railroad and Book-keeping. First Premium Plain and Ornamental Penmanship; also, Surveying and Mathematics generally.
$35.00
Pays for a Commercial Course. Students enter and review at any time.
☞Ministers' sons' tuition at half price.
For Catalogue of 86 pages, Specimens of Business and Ornamental Penmanship, and a beautiful College view of 8 square feet, containing a good variety of writing, lettering and flourishing, inclose 24 cents in stamps to the Principals.
JENKINS & SMITH, Pittsburg, Pa.
June 19, 1863.

ARMAR YOUNG, DAVID YOUNG, H. C. MOORE.
ARMAR YOUNG, BRO. & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
EMBROIDERIES, LACES,
White Goods, Hosiery, Mitts, Gloves, Trimmings &c., No. 429 Market Street, 418 Commerce street, PHILADELPHIA.
March 6, 1863.—1y

Public Sale
OF
CEMETERY LOTS.
A public sale of the Cemetery Lots will take place on the ground of the Bedford Cemetery, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on SATURDAY, 31st Oct. instant. Plans, specifications, &c., to be seen at the office of J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., in Bedford.
Terms: Cash, on delivery of deed.
O. E. SHANNON,
October 19, 1863. Trustee.

Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 59. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 3080

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 30, 1863. VOL. 7, NO 13.

Rates of Advertising.
One Square, three weeks or less. $1.25
One Square, each additional insertion less than three months 25

	3 MONTHS.	6 MONTHS.	1 YEAR
One square	$3 00	$4 00	$6 00
Two squares	4 00	5 00	9
Three squares	5 00	7 00	12
¼ Column	6 00	9 00	15 00
½ Column	8 00	12 00	20 C
¾ Column	12 00	18 00	30 00
One Column	18 00	30 00	50 00

Administrators' and Executors' notices $2.50, Auditors' notices $1.50, if under 10 lines, $2.00 if more than a square and less than 20 lines. Estrays, $1.25, if but one head is advertised, 25 cents for every additional head.
The space occupied by ten lines of this size or type counts one square. All fractions of a square under five lines will be measured as a half square and all over five lines as a full square. All legal advertisements will be charged to the person handing them in.

EDITOR OF GAZETTE,
DEAR SIR:
With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.
I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.
Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
No. 831 Broadway, New York.
August 14, 1863—3m

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it [ree of charge] the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience—and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed) bo addressing JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.
August 14, 1863—3m

Children owe much of their Sickness to Colds.—No matter where the disease may appear to be seated, its origin may be traced to suppressed perspiration or a Cold. Cramps and Lung Complaints are direct products of Colds. In short Colds are the harbingers of half the diseases that afflict humanity, for as they are caused by checked perspiration, and as five-eights of the waste matter of the body escapes through the pores, if these pores are closed, that portion of diseases necessarily follows. Keep clear, therefore, of Colds and Coughs, the great precursers of disease, or if contracted, break them up immediately, by a timely use of *Madame Porter's Curative Balsam.* Sold by all Druggists, at 13 cents and 25 cents per bottle.
Jan. 23, 1863.—1y.

NEW JERSEY LANDS FOR SALE.—ALS GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS.
Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.
Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD, 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington township, Burlington county, New Jersey. For further information, apply, with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to
B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
No. 90, Cedar street, New York, N. Y.
Jan. 16, 1863,—1 y.

EXCELSIOR
WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.
D. BORDER respectfully informs his old customers and the public venerally, that he has greatly enlarged his stock of
Watches and Jewelry,
and that he is now prepared to sell, on the most reasonable terms, the finest and best goods in his line ever brought to Bedford. His stock consists in part of WATCHES of all styles and qualities,
Watch Chains, Finger Rings, Jewelry
of every description,
Lockets, Thimbles, Gold Pens,
and also a great variety of
SPECTACLES.
The public are invited to call and examine his stock and judge for themselves.
☞Watches repaired (warranted) on the shortest notice.
D. BORDER.
Bedford, August 28, 1863—3m

FOR SALE
OR
TRADE!
A Farm in Bedford township, owned by John H. Rush, about four miles from Bedford, containing 180 acres, about 80 acres cleared, with log house, log barn and other out-buildings thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon.
A new two storied Brick House and lot of ground in the borough of Bedford, formerly owned by William Spidel, situate on West Pitt Street.

60 acres of land—10 cleared and under fence with a log house thereon erected, adjoining George Troutman, George May and others, partly in Juniatta and partly in Londonderry Townships, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.
ALSO
Eighty acres of limestone land, on the Hollidaysburg pike, 2½ miles from Bedford—a part of the Wm. Smith lands—about 12 acres well timbered and ballance under fence and in a high state of cultivation.
ALSO—166 acres near Stonerstown within ½ mile of Broad Top Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn, stable, &c., thereon erected; also, two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam, and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.
ALSO—160 acres best quality of prairie—near the Mississippi river, close to the county seat of Harrison county, Iowa.
ALSO—Two 160 acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne city, in the richest valley of the west the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha city, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.
ALSO—160 acres, two miles above Omaha city, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after a personal inspection and careful examination of the ground, and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.
ALSO—Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.
ALSO—A lot of ground in the city of Dacotah, Nebraska Territory.
The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.
Notes or obligations of any kind, that are good, will be taken in exchange—particularly good bank notes.
May 8, 1863. O. E. SHANNON.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
The partnership formerly existing between the undersigned, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 20th day of May last. The books will remain in the hands of S. States and R. Steckman, for settlement, until the first day of September next, after which time they will be left in the hands of an officer for collection. The business will be continued by S. States and R. Steckman, who will be able to accommodate their old customers and the public generally on the most reasonable terms.
WM. STATES & CO.
July 31, 1863.

Original Song.

For the "Gazette."

A DITTY.

BY SKEESICKS.

What awful screeching do I hear?
Durborrow! Durborrow!
Enough to chill one's blood with fear,
Durborrow! Durborrow!
Ah! now I see—a *Wheelbarrow*,
All broken, smash'd up, ugly, slow;
With not enough of grease to go!
Durborrow! Durborrow!

It looks it had been painted blue,
Durborrow! Durborrow!
But any color now will do,
Durborrow! Durborrow!
For the old thing's clearly broken down,
Splash'd, muddy, filthy, dirty, brown,
The nastiest "*vehicle*" in town;
Durborrow! Durborrow!

What smashed the old "slow coach" up so?
Durborrow! Durborrow!
And fix'd it so it couldn't go,
Durborrow! Durborrow!
It was an awful accident;
The county all for Meyers went,
And Wheelbarrow to thunder sent,
Durborrow! Durborrow!

No wonder that you look so sick,
Durborrow! Durborrow!
Your sorrows met you fast and thick,
Durborrow! Durborrow!
Your plans have all been knocked askew,
The "bottom's out" and we'll all fall thro'
Oh! what will poor Wheelbarrow do?
Durborrow! Durborrow!

I'll tell you what you'd better do,
Durborrow! Durborrow!
Your self conceit won't see you through,
Durborrow! Durborrow!
Quit being Davy Over's tool,
And go awhile to "public school,"
For "an ignoramus is a fool,"
Durborrow! Durborrow!

TORONTO, C. W., Aug. 21, 1863.
MR. EDITOR:
As military topics and discussions prevail in the United States, a brief description of the British troops in Toronto may interest some of the patrons of the Gazette.
This bright summer morning, the citizens of Toronto have been regaled by a parade of Her Majesty's 30th Regiment of Infantry, a Battery, and a company of Cavalry. The 30th is, without doubt, a veritable Royal Regiment, as its manner and appearance bear testimony: solid, proud in its movement, and brilliant in its equipment and uniform. The officers and privates are clothed in the same gaudy, scarlet tunics, that the British invaders of the American nation shone in, and that have been so faithfully and minutely depicted by the ancestors of the present generation. The majority of the men of this regiment are young, robust and active, since their number was much decimated in the Crimean war. But many countenances appear in the ranks, weather-beaten and bearing a Spartan cast, impressed by many a severe campaign. The parade this morning was the most resplendent I have ever witnessed. Highly polished buckles and plates sparkled, bristling bayonets blazed, crimson ensigns waved in the morning air; scarlet tunics glowed in the sunlight, and a military halo was imparted to the whole, by the stirring strains of the Band of the 30th.
A company of cavalry lead the van. This body made a fine display; the men appeared to be young and vigorous, and were uniformed in neat blue jackets trimmed with white. The horses they rode, like the men, were young and strong, in good condition, well bridled and saddled. This body was followed by the artillery. Impartiality compels me to say, that the appearance of the artillery was in the highest degree creditable and admirable. All connected with this body was solid and staunch; harness, chains, carriages, horses, riders and gunners, everything was bright, clear, and in proper order; not a fault or defect could be discovered. The very countenances and bearing of the soldiers indicated the consciousness of having labored, and as a result were entitled and enabled to present a defiant and orderly appearance.—I have been informed, that only the most select men are accepted for artillery service. I would have judged this to be the case, as the infantry and artillerymen scarcely notice each other, and are never to be seen together on the street. The military law forbids their association as companions. They use the Armstrong guns. Their uniform is dark blue, trimmed with red. The roll and tread of this body was firm and steady. Next, in the line, came a corps of drummers and trumpeters, about twelve in number. Then the Brass Band of the 30th, numbering thirty musicians, all attired in spotless white tunics. The music discoursed by them, is beyond the reach of my criticism; all I can say is, that it enlivened the streets; and that the strains of "Young Rory O'More" met with my entire approbation. The leader was a German, and as I have since learned, named Zeigler, something not unusual, for where you find a body of musicians German talent is the main support. The 30th, resembling a Grecian phalanx, "firm-paced and slow," brought up the rear. The scarlet regimental dress of this body imparts a fierce and sanguinary mien to the men, and shows to a much greater advantage when the men are in a body than as individuals. Their dress is much more gay and brilliant than that of the Americans. The scarlet may have pleased the vision in the sixteenth century, but at the present day it conflicts with refined taste; more delicate colors now gratify. The remark of a Southern soldier, sojourning here, that the "Bushwhackers, with their grey uniforms, could harass and destroy such an attired regiment, among the mountains of Tennessee," struck me as having much force. The scarlet could be seen at a great distance, whilst the grey could scarcely be distinguished a few hundred yards.
But many a charge of the 30th, with the bayonet, on the open plain, has met with success; and here it is that the blood colored uniform serves and sometimes strikes terror. The cleanliness and neatness of the men are surprising, and tell vastly in their favor. I have not seen a soldier with soiled and carelessly donned uniform. In this respect they are scrupulously neat; this condition has been produced by severe discipline.
The notorious vanity of the nation, vividly discovers itself in the soldiers, as the following description of a parade "off duty" will evince: An undress turban is gayly placed upon the extreme side of the head, which is always sleeked to a shine; the tunic is a bright scarlet, faced with yellow, the belts encircling the waist and shoulders, are broad and as white as the costliest linen, the breeches are blue and striped with red, the boots are always polished, and then the stride! This is the gay exterior of the Royal soldiers, yet I must say their deportment on the street is unobjectionable; they are not intrusive and insulting. The *Dailies* give us reports, now and then, of encounters between the soldiers and rowdies, and of the ill-treatment of the former. There does not appear to be any congeniality between these two classes. The cavalry, artillery, and riflemen are differently uniformed, the former wear blue, the last green. Their dress is very brilliant, yet it approaches nearer good taste than that of the 30th. But, notwithstanding the gaudy exterior of the British soldiery, they lack the expression of intelligence that beams on the countenances of many in the ranks of the American armies It is said that the English soldiers are machines, and truly they are, in their movements as a body. Of this I was convinced at a review made by Major General Napier, which I witnessed. The face of every man is precise and measured, the wheel of the platoons and the whole body is true and exact, and the commands are obeyed with alacrity. All appear to be on the alert, all is formality and order. The discipline of the British army is unquestionable. It is evident that no labor and pains are spared. The expenditure to render the army efficient and powerful, is lavish. The army is the great pillar that supports a monarchy; and the exterior and discipline of Queen Victoria's soldiers prove that her government deems it such. Major General Napier, the commanding officer in Canada, is a good representative of the old British officers. His frame is stout, large and erect, his face is full and florid, with all the *hauteur* of the proudest of A— Napiers stamped upon it. There is nothing very striking in his appearance, yet his bearing is that of an officer. The organization of the 30th was in existence before the American Revolution and still exists. Like a corporation, it never dies. As the work of decay progresses, a restoring process is active. This regiment, under the stern Wellington, grappled with the veterans of Napoleon, in the sanguinary struggle at Waterloo; it bore a conspicuous part in the Crimean War; fought under a burning sun on "India's coral strand," and is now in the cold North, prepared to meet any invading foe of Canada. No regiment of the line, as far as I can learn, holds a more exalted position in the estimation of the government than the 30th.—The men are not as large in stature as those composing most of the other regiments, but they are broad and staunch and of the very size to fight. When reviewing the regiment as it marched by, the descriptions given by our sires of their crimson tunics and haughty demeanor, fierce charges and persistent struggles to subdue them, were vividly re-produced by my imagination.—The blazing glare and proud onset could not dazzle and intimidate men contending for the sacred principles of honor, justice and liberty.
I have scrutinized closely most of the British regiments in Canada, and have failed to see a negro among them, and I do not think that the brave Irish boys, faithful wherever found, with a proud sense of their position, would submit to such degradation. Neither have I seen any among the volunteers. The first pure, uncontaminated Roman army was irresistible, but a debasing mixture with other races, much higher in the scale of humanity than the negro, enervated it and crushed its spirit. Its wonted valor and high sense of honor vanished. Such, for a time, was the exalted eminence of the American army. A debasing element has been introduced, and, reasoning from experience, must we not infer, that the fate of the Roman army will be the fate of the American?
May a renovation and purification of the army and the Administration of the Government be created, by the elevation to power of men too honest to be purchased, too firm to be bulled, and too watchful to be surprised," before an entire degradation of the army and nation is accomplished.
The military spirit is aroused and active in Canada. In Toronto, I have witnessed great zeal and energy in organizing and rendering effective the militia. One would think that Canada was engaged in the American strife, judging from the number of soldiers promenading the streets. During the day, turn any corner, and you will behold the strut of a regular; in the evening the green of the riflemen and the red of the militia appear on the streets. Reviews are frequently held, and the papers are filled with announcements of target practice and rifle matches. In Toronto, there are about eight companies of volunteers, and a battalion of militia. They are striving to perfect their men in discipline, and, therefore, almost every night in the week, drilling is in progress in the armories. Rifle practicing and matches have become favorite and general amusements and exercises, both in Canada and England.—The spirit is sustained, and ambition is awakened by the presentation of costly medals to successful competitors. I have endeavored to penetrate the honest desires and convictions of the Canadians, and have failed to hear a citizen speak in favor of uniting their nation with the United States, and thus participate in her "glorious destiny." They cling with fondness to the apron strings of the old mother, they cherish everything English, as they regard her as the proud and majestic mistress of the world; and I do not believe she could drive them to maintain themselves and their independence. Many consider a Republican Government but little higher than a state of anarchy. They point out the United States Government as a great Republican bubble which has already exploded. With those with whom I have talked, I have striven to draw a distinction between the present Federal Administration and our original Republican form of Government. The great principles of Republican Government exist notwithstanding the usurpation of ungrateful rulers.—"It behooveth us to consider," says Lord Brougham, "how easily arbitrary power can be exercised, and the rights of the people best secured by law be trampled upon, whilst the great principles of Republican Government still exist." The Canadians attribute the calamities now suspended over the United States, to our form of government, when it is apparent to unprejudiced and thinking men, that the sole cause of them is *negro fanaticism.* Like a volcano in active operation for years, it suddenly burst forth, almost overwhelming the nation and destroying all division lines. That venerable Fortress of the Constitution, the Supreme Court of the United States, was reduced, and as a consequence, the old Constitution has been violated. This first act of violence changed the Government. But the enactment and enforcement of subsequent acts as unwarranted and arbitrary as the extremest of Caligula, have produced its entire transformation. The system now adopted, resembles more the Star Chamber of the dark days of England than any other government. So that since the existence of this war, the governmental fabric inherited from our illustrious fathers, has not been supported. For if the great pillars, moderation, compromise, conciliation and liberty had been sustained, grievances would have been alleviated, measures of a constitutional nature adopted, and the horrors of war averted.
The stability and freedom of monarchical and republican governments are much discussed; many think that a government similar to the British must necessarily be adopted for the restoration and progress of the American nation. How contracted are their views! How humiliating! How the heart of every true lover of his country is distressed, when he contemplates the fallen condition of his country, produced by the folly and infatuation of the men in power.—May the nation come forth from the fiery furnace into which it has been cast, purified and purged of fanatics, usurpers, and unjust and unconstitutional laws. But let us not fear, for Nemesis will yet wreak a merited vengeance upon an abandoned administration, which have proved themselves derelict to their duty to the Constitution, their countrymen and their God.

"Doubly dying, they shall go down,
To the vile clay from which they sprung,
Unwept, unhonored, and unsung."

VIATOR.

A Double Divorce.

[From the Bucyrus (Ohio) Journal.]

In one of the townships in this county, a little north of Bucyrus, dwelt a well-to-do widower about fifty, with an only son of twenty-two or three. Mr. ——, (we withhold the name for obvious reasons,) had been a widower for many years, and became weary of that mode of living; he accordingly determined to marry again. The determination once formed the next thing was to find the woman necessary, which in this country is not at all difficult. Fortunately for him a widow lady resided near him, who had a daughter possessing all the requirements. She was a beautiful girl of twenty years, accomplished and sprightly—just the one he wanted. To be sure, she was rather young, but Mr. —— was young looking also. Sometimes his mind would wander to the mother who was quite as handsome as the daughter, and almost as young in appearence, but he had made up his mind to marry the daughter, and he set about it with a will. He did not mention his determination to his son, fearing the idea of marrying one so much younger than himself might expose him to his ridicule.
In the meantime his son had become desperately enamored of the widow, and had likewise determined upon marrying her. He did not communicate the fact to his father for the same reason that actuated the old gentleman, for fear of exciting ridicule by marrying a woman so much older than himself. They both commenced calling at the house of the widow, and frequently met each other there. This circumstance annoyed them both immensely. The old gentleman thought very naturally, that the young man was there for the young lady, and the young gentleman as naturally supposed the old one was there for the widow.
As the matter progressed, the meeting of the father and son at that place became frequent, and the more often it occurred, the more intolerable it became. Finally, Mr. —— determined to speak to his son on the subject.
"Charles," said he, "I have determined, after much consideration to marry, and thought it but right and proper to make you acquainted with the determination."
"Very good," replied Charles, "I consider it very proper that you should do so. And speaking of marrying, I have concluded to marry myself."
"I approve of the idea," returned the old gentleman; "you are of suitable age to settle down. May I ask the name of your intended?"
"Mrs. ——," exclaimed Charles, bracing up and assuming a defiant look.
"Whew," whistled the old gentleman, "fine woman, Charles, but isn't she a trifle too advanced in years?"
"I think not, "said Charles, "but who have you decided upon?"
"Why, Charles, it is a very curious circumstance, but I had determined to marry her daughter."
"Daughter?" exclaimed Charles; "why you are at least twice as old as she is, I don't object."
The matter was thus happily settled, and in the course of a few weeks it was satisfactorily arranged with the widow and daughter, and the parties were married.
Very soon after the marriage was consummated, they all discovered that they had made a grand mistake. The son found that the widow was altogether too motherly for the wife of a young man of twenty-three, and the old gentleman found that a young lady of twenty was too volatile for a sober-minded man of fifty. Disagreements followed, then neglect, and finally the thousand little quarrels and snubbings, and bickerings, simpering down into a grand fight, which was kept up with slight variations for three months.
Finally they agreed permanently to disagree, and availing themselves of the ease with which divorces are obtained in Indiana, the whole four removed to Indiana, where, in due time, the divorces were obtained.
The four came home as they went, together, the son taking the daughter under his special charge, and the father doing the agreeable to the widow. Long before they had arrived at Bucyrus, they had arranged matters on an entirely different basis—the father and the widow made up a match, and the son and daughter ditto. The re-marrying was performed immediately on their arrival at Bucyrus. Up to date they all appeared well satisfied with each other, and it is to be hoped that they will long continue so.

A Most Infamous Conspiracy Consummated.

The contest between Democracy and Abolitionism has terminated, and, according to the footing up of the figures, Curtin is declared elected Governor of our good old Commonwealth by some 10,000 majority. The election, as it was conducted, was the most outrageous farce and fraud that ever was perpetrated in this or any other State, and it is hard indeed to submit to a result effected by the corrupt doings of the political gamblers we had to contend with.
Three weeks previous to the day of election, the popular tide was overwhelming for Judge Woodward, and his friends would not have compromised with the Abolitionists under forty or fifty thousand majority. Our opponents knew and felt this—they felt satisfied that the people of Pennsylvania were against them and their shoddy candidate. Then it was that a grand system of fraud and villainy was concocted at Washington, to defeat and defraud the honest voters of Pennsylvania; then it was that Curtin, with the assistance of the desperate men of the Lincoln cabinet, resolved upon a plan such as none but political freebooters would have thought of. They resolved to flood the State with "green-backs," and buy up the venal and corrupt in every county; in addition to this they purchased the support of all the so-called "neutral" papers of the State; they also sent home scores of Abolition officers of the army, to harangue the people from the stump, at the public expense; ministers of the gospel were enlisted to preach treason from the pulpit, and gamblers to make bets over the faro-table. All these infernal schemes, corruption and villainy could and would have been resisted and overcome by the solid yeomanry of the State, who were proof against the money of the shoddyites, and who stood like a wall of brass against the united and harmonious appeals of "neutral" journals, shameless preachers, and gamblers. Curtin and his friends stood aghast and confounded when they discovered that all their combined villainies failed to move or shake a majority of the people. Some proselytes they had made that they could count on, but not sufficient by many thousands to accomplish their dark plans. The voice of the people, from the hills and the valleys, was still in a loud majority for the incorruptible Woodward.
It was at this point in the campaign (some three weeks before the election,) that it was determined by Curtin and the reckless men who acted with him, to defeat the will of a majority of the people of Pennsylvania at all hazards, by another desperate adventure. To do this they proposed to grant furloughs to some 25,000 Pennsylvania soldiers, and send them home, on condition that they promised to vote for Curtin. No soldier could receive a furlough who did not pledge his vote and his influence to Curtin. Most of the troops selected for furloughs, however, were political Abolitionists, whose sentiments were well known to their officers. Soon every county swarmed with soldier voters, and by their votes Gov. Curtin has been again foisted upon the unwilling people of Pennsylvania. The Democratic soldiers —the friends of Woodward—were not permitted to return home to vote—none but those who were pledged to Curtin could enjoy this privilege. It is hard, therefore, we repeat, to submit to a defeat brought about by such villainous agencies. Had it not been for these political troops, Judge Woodward would have been in the majority some 12,000 or 20,000, and the Legislature would have been ours. None but remorseless and thieving Abolitionists could have suggested a plan like this for carrying an election.—*Carlisle Volunteer.*

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY : : : OCTOBER 30, 1863.

What They Promised.

THE FRIENDS OF GOV. CURTIN PROMISED THE PEOPLE THAT IF THEY WOULD RE-ELECT HIM, THE WAR WOULD END IN 30 DAYS AND THERE WOULD BE NO MORE DRAFTING. HOLD THEM TO THEIR PROMISES.

Call and Settle.

Our friends who are in arrears for subscription, advertising and job work, are requested to come forward and settle. If you have not the money, come and settle at any rate. We have accounts running for six years and upwards and they must be settled. Our friends will bear us out in saying that we have never pressed them. Hence it is but right that they should show some appreciation of our leniency by promptly responding to this call. We have old debts to pay and those who owe us old debts must raise the money for us. Come and settle!

The Curtin Frauds.

So glaring and undisguised are some of the frauds committed at the late election by by the Abolitionists, that we are told the Democrats intend to investigate them before the legislature when that body shall proceed to count the returns. In the first ward in the city of Pittsburg, *one hundred and sixty* men have sworn that they voted for Woodward, whilst the election board of this ward returned but *seventy-seven* for that candidate. In Allegheny county, several camps of soldiers (some of them from Canada) were permitted to vote. In Lycoming the same frauds prevailed. In Washington several soldiers took possession of one of the polls, drove away the election officers by force of arms, and stuffed the ballot-box with Curtin tickets. In Philadelphia thousands of Abolitton voters from other states are said to have been colonized. In short, in almost every township in the State, frauds of this sort were committed by the Abolition wire-pullers, and there can be no doubt that upwards of 20,000 fraudulent votes were polled for Curtin. We hope our friends in this county will at once inquire into the honesty and fairness of the voting done at their respective polls. Democrats *must* look to their rights, if they would ever be successful in wresting power from the hands of their unscrupulous foe. Go to work, ascertain the facts in the case of every man who voted in your respective districts concerning whose right to vote doubts were entertained, and especially inquire into the citizenship of EVERY STRANGER who voted at your polls; and then make lists of such men, specifying their status as citizens, taxpayers, &c., and send the lists to the Chairman of the Democratic County Committee or to the editor of this paper. If we permit the perpetrators of these frauds to escape without any attempt to rebuke and punish them, we are derelict in a duty which we owe to each other as citizens and which is most essential to pure and good government. Let this duty be discharged.

300,000 More.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Abolition canvassers promised during the late campaign, that if Curtin would be re-elected there would be no more drafting and the war would end in thirty days, we have a call from the President for 300,000 more men. If this number of volunteers is not furnished by next January, the President politely informs us, he will resort to drafting and fill the places of the lacking volunteers with conscripts. Now, let the men who persuaded their fellow-citizens to vote the Abolition ticket, by representing that there would be no more drafting in the event of Curtin's election, volunteer and save the men they thus deceived from the new Conscription. Come, ye men who voted for Curtin and an indefinite prolongation of the war, step forward and do your share in the fighting. Abraham bids you come. Surely you will not refuse to hearken to his call. That would be rank disloyalty. Come! Shoulder arms! Double quick, March!

☞The Somerset *Herald* has a picture of a 'possum rolling a cannon-ball with one paw and performing certain triumphant gyrations on his nose with the other. We presume the picture is intended to be emblematic of the course of the editor of that paper, who, although pretending to be greatly in favor of handling cannon-balls, is really only *playing 'possum*, and whilst he keeps the *Tax-ball* rolling with one hand, puts the digit of the other on his nose and wriggles his fingers disdainfully in the faces of the people who pay him tribute.

☞We had the pleasure of a call from Col. Scull, of the Somerset Herald, on Thursday morning last. Long may he wave—the *greenbacks*.

☞The conscripts of Somerset county are daily passing through this place on their way to Chambersburg. Somerset county gave some 1300 majority in favor of Curtin and the Conscription. Since the war is so popular in that county, we presume but few of its conscripts will "commute," or apply for exemption. Doubtless, all of them will don "the blues" and put into practice their theory of "crushing the rebellion." We shall see.

☞The Abolitionists, we believe, had a jollification at Bloody Run, one night last week. It is said to have been "flat, stale and unprofitable." The Jacobins can't rejoice over their apparent victory, for the reason that *they know* it was obtained by fraudulent means, and they are quite certain that if justice be done, it will yet be turned into defeat.

☞At the instance of the proprietor of the Bedford *Inquirer*, the law prevailing in Somerset county giving the official and court advertising to two papers in that county, was extended to this county. Not desiring to fight him pecuniarily, we made no objection. In 1861 some of the Attorneys came to the conclusion that this law was not binding upon Administrators, Executors, Trustees and Auditors. Whereupon in 1862, the Legislature passed a law repealing the one spoken of and compelling Administrators, Executors, Trustees and Auditors, to publish *all* their advertisements in two papers, except in cases of estates not of a clear value exceeding one thousand dollars. This law is in force at present and to make settlements of estates valid, must be lived up to. Nevertheless some Abolitionists who have charge of the settlement of estates, in their bitterness toward the editor of this paper, refuse to obey this law by withholding their advertising from us, and thus place in jeopardy the interests of those for whom they are acting. Now, we care not for the patronage which the gangrened souls of these miserable creatures deny us, but we give them fair notice that they must live up to this law, or *they will be made to do it;* and further that the time may shortly arrive when the county printing which has so long been a precious gift from the Democracy to the Abolition organ, will be given to the paper having the largest circulation in the county and not to both alike.

THE PROGRESS OF NEGROISM.—The Philadelphia *Age* says:

Wednesday evening (the night of the election) at the Church of the Epiphany, Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, in an address made by him, said among other things that the African race was the embodiment of the highest type of humanity, and that as the emotions are superior to the intellect, so is the African the superior of the Caucasian.

We commend the above to some of the war clergy in this neighborhood, who are sometimes given to preaching politics from the pulpit. Tyng and his confreres first introduced the impious heresy of political preaching, and now, seeing that their followers have greatly increased in numbers, they not only expect them to preach and pray for the war, but also to echo their shameful and degrading theories concerning what they consider the object of the war, viz: the elevation of the negro *above* the social and political status of the white man. Pause and think, dear misguided friends! Can you believe, at the same time, in both the sincerity and sanity of men like this Tyng, whose teachings you have hitherto permitted to be your guide, when they tell you that the African is superior to the Caucasian?

☞It is now permitted to be known that Judge Woodward received at least 254,000 votes. The whole vote cast for Governor, in 1860, was 496,000. Had Henry D. Foster received the vote cast for Judge Woodward, he would have been elected by a majority of 12,000. It is a little singular that a majority of the votes cast in 1860, should not be a majority of the votes cast in 1863, when 200,000 soldiers have left the state since 1860.

☞We are asked by a correspondent who has a wager on Curtin's majority not being over 15,000, whether he ought to give up the stake. We say, no. Wait till the Legislature shall have counted the votes and Curtin shall have been inaugurated. The Pittsburg *Post* says that the telegram from Harrisburg, stating that Curtin's majority is 15,343, and Agnew's 10,000, is incorrect and sent out for the purpose of enabling Abolitionists to "lift their bets." Curtin's majority will not reach those figures.

☞The Independent Telegraph Company are now engaged in putting up their line from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, via Bedford. At last accounts they had reached Somerset. We are informed that this line will not be under the control of Secretary Stanton, nor will it have any political bias. If so, it will be a great blessing. *Apropos* of this company, the erudite *Inquirer* man styles it "the *Inland* Telegraph Co.," for fear, we suppose, lest some of those readers of his whom he made believe that Curtin would end the war in thirty days, might imagine it to be the "Submarine Telegraph Company."

☞The "Copperheads" are all killed—destroyed like the host of Sennacherib. So says the knowing editor of the *Inquirer*. But we don't believe him. In a few weeks—perhaps this week—he will see as many snakes as ever and call as loud for their destruction as he did before the election. Mark it!

CONSCRIPTS.—The Syracuse *Constitutionalist* argues that—

"A man coerced against his will,
To go to war, will seldom kill."

Those Awful "Copperheads,"

Governor Seymour, of New York, and Governor Parker, of New Jersey, both Democrats, are the only Executives in all the North, who have yet responded to Lincoln's proclamation calling for 300,000 more men. They recommend the people of their respective states to volunteer. Not a single Abolition Governor has yet responded. Are not Seymour and Parker patriots, and is not the laggard Curtin more of a "Copperhead" than either?

Rosecrans Removed.

Gen. Rosecrans has been removed from the command of the Army of the Cumberland for losing the battle of Chickamauga, and the Jacobin hounds that lately licked his very feet, are now pursuing him with foaming jaws, ready to tear him to pieces at the bidding of their masters.

☞Before Abolitionism had obtained a foothold in Cumberland Valley, quiet and order reigned in that once peaceful district. How is it now? Riot, discord and violence hold their orgies there, and all in the interest of their parent, Abolitionism. For our part we counsel the Democrats of Cumberland Valley to refrain from giving any provocation to their political opponents—be not the aggressors—but yield not a jot of your civil and political rights to any man or set of men living. *We* counsel peace and harmony. But the Bedford *Inquirer* still endeavors to keep the fires of dissension burning, by publishing letters relating to political matters in Cumberland Valley, filled with falsehoods and reeking with blackguardism. Doubtless these letters will continue to appear, as it is the object of the Abolitionists to sow discord and enmity among the people of this township. We, therefore, give notice, once for all, that we shall not make any reply to those scurrilous productions, resting well assured that their object is well known and that their own palpable mendacity is their sufficient confutation.

☞A large black bear made a "raid" on Mr. John Amos' cornfield near this place, a few evenings ago. A number of enthusiastic and excited sportsmen at once gave him chase, but Bruin eluded pursuit and effected his escape.

P. S. We learn that a bear supposed to be the identical "individual" that made the incursion into the above-mentioned corn-field, has been killed by Messrs. Shus and Richey, of Snake Spring Valley. The tragic upshot of the raid of poor Bruin, whom hunger must have driven from his native thicket, proves that it is better to

"Bear the ills we have
Than fly to others that we know not of."

☞Householder's majority over Baer is 1797. Mr. Baer ran about 100 ahead of his ticket in Huntingdon, 200 in Somerset and 31 in this county. Considering the circumstances, Mr. Baer made a very creditable run.

☞The Fulton *Republican* (Abolition) in a brilliantly displayed "head" glorifying over the re-election of Gov. Curtin, has a line to this effect:

"THE PEOPLE WANT THE WAR TO GO ON!

This is what the Abolitionists claim that you have decided, fellow citizens, by voting for Curtin! *You want the war to go on.* Poor dupes! You listened to the syren song of the paid electioneerers who told you that if Curtin would be elected we would have peace in thirty days, and now you are coolly informed that by voting for Curtin you announced your desire that the war should go on indefinitely!

A WONDERFUL PILL.
THE BEST PURGATIVE PILLS.
THE BEST PURGATIVE PILLS.
THE BEST PURGATIVE PILLS.

Doctor Radway's Pills are the best purgative pills in the world, and the only vegetable Pills that can be used in place of Calomel or blue pills. In using these pills the patient is not compelled to *strain*, or undergo a series of cramps, griping pains, nausea; their operation, though thorough and effectual in the expulsion of the faeces, is mild, soothing, and natural. One to six boxes will effect a cure, without necessitating the patient to continual dosing with physic. In affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Indigestion, Piles, and in all fevers, their curative powers are marvellous. Price 25 cts. per box. Sold by Druggists.

For the Gazette.

Tribute of Respect.

BEDFORD LODGE, No. 202 I. O. of O. F. of Pa., Oct. 23, 1863.

The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God, in his wise Providence, to remove from amongst us by death, our Brother Alonzo Robbins: Therefore

Resolved, That in the death of Brother Robbins, the Fraternity has lost a true and worthy member, and our community a peaceable and conservative citizen.

Resolved, That we sincereley condole with the afflicted wife of our deceased brother, fully conscious that the cold hand of death has severed ties in the family circle which time can never heal, and that we tender to his widow and friends our deep sympathies in their sad bereavement.

Resolved, That as a tribute of respect to the memory of our deceased brother, our hall be clad in mourning and the members of this lodge wear the usual badge for the period of thirty days.

Resolved, That these proceedings be entered on the minutes of this Lodge and published in the papers of this Borough and a copy thereof signed by the Noble Grand and Secretary be furnished to the widow of the deceased.

JOHN R. JORDAN,
JOB M SHOEMAKER,
SAMUEL STAHL, } Committee.

☞While Gen. M'Clellan is on retired pay, Gen. Fremont receives full wages, besides perquisites from the Pacific railroad. Honest "Old Abe!"

For the Gazette.

A CARD.

After two weeks work before the Board of Enrollment at Chambersburg, it affords the undersigned great pleasure to testify to the fairness, the impartiality, courtesy and efficiency of the gentlemen composing the board. Whilst some few mistakes may have been made (and we think there were) none were wilful, but the result of errors common to human judgment in the multitude of cases of every shade and kind constantly coming before them. The people of this district can congratulate themselves upon so fortunate a board for their interests. Competency and fairness, so far as human foresight could go, characterized every decision. The board proper is composed of Capt. Geo. Eyster, Provost Marshal, Dr. R. S. Seiss, Surgeon of board of enrollment and John P. Mellhenny, Esq., member of board of enrollment; the following gentlemen as deputies, attaches, &c., D. A. Wertz, Jeremiah Cook, John M. Gilmore, Barnet Early, Chas. H. Taylor, B. C. Downy, Chas. Mull and Collector Scull.

To them all, on behalf of the people of Bedford county, we return our hearty thanks for the kindly and gentlemanly manner in which we were treated. Sir John Falstaff will consider our bow made. O. E. SHANNON.

The 300,000 More—The Kind Wanted.

YOUNG WOMANSTOWN, Oct. 23, 1863.

Editors Patriot and Union:

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Will you be kind enough to say to your numerous patrons—for many of them will not take particular notice of the President's recent call for 300,000 volunteer troops that Mr. Lincoln does not want any to respond to the call but *Republicans* and *Abolitionists*, and he wants *them* earnestly and willingly to come on immediately. He don't want Democrats to come; because, if we believe him, his editors, public speakers and advocates, *we* are *traitors, disunionists, copperheads*, and of course he *dont want us;* for he says he wants "LOYAL UNION MEN." Now, Messrs. Editors, if any of *us* were to go, no doubt we would be rejected, and would have to pay our own expenses to and from Washington, with the mortification of being told personally that we were *not* the *kind* he called. JACK.

REMARKS.—The fact stated by our correspondent is glaring and indisputable. Was not Lieutenant Edgerly dismissed the service, by order of the President, for "circulating copperhead tickets" in New Hampshire—said tickets being the regular Democratic tickets? Was it not Stanton who talked of "driving them [the Democrats] back hissing to their holes?" Did not Halleck write that the army would place its heel upon their necks? And, finally, did not Stanton, after ascertaining the election of Curtin, congratulate Forney upon the result of the Pennsylvania election, by telegram from Washington, in the following words:

"WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Thanks for your telegram. All honor to the Keystone State! She upheld the Federal arch in June, and, with steel and cannon shot, drove rebel invaders from her soil; and now, in October, she has again rallied for the Union, and overwhelmed the foe at the ballot box.

"EDWIN M. STANTON."

Thus identifying the Democratic party—by the use of the word "*foe*," in relation to what preceded it—with the "*rebel invaders!*"

Are not these things so? And if they are, can it be supposed that such men—designated by the President, his Cabinet, his Commander-in-Chief, his press, his speakers, and his party as "Copperheads," "traitors," "secession sympathizers," "disloyal," &c.—are wanted in the army of "loyal Union men" called for? Preposterous! And yet it is almost certain that the bulk of the 300,000 will be composed of these same abused and despised "Copperheads."

[BY REQUEST.]

From the Presbyterian.

Paying Church Debts.

Messrs. Editors:—Some of your correspondents are urging upon churches the payment of their debts. This is a movement in the right direction, and it is hoped the matter may arrest the attention of all churches in debt. There is force in the remark of Dr. J. W. Alexander, that these debts are a species of *pious fraud;* for, as a general thing, when a church is in debt, the minister has the interest to pay; that is, in one way and another, it diminishes to that amount his salary, or renders the payment of it difficult, irregular, and with more or less of an annual arrearage. The church debt often prevents the full and prompt payment of the salary, and hence the minister suffers.

This leads to a word on another kind of church debts—debts due to pastors for their services. In many cases there is an annual arrearage; and this is sometimes suffered to accumulate until it becomes quite formidable to the delinquent church, and very inconvenient to the suffering pastor. Sometimes this leads to the severance of the pastoral relation; and the pastor retires with a burdened heart, and a sum due him which may never be paid. It is one of the faithful minister's greatest trials to meet a people Sabbath after Sabbath who constantly fail in their pecuniary engagements. This is all wrong.—There should be an annual settlement, and no arrearages should be suffered to arise—they should not be suffered to continue for an hour.

Yet at this very time, it is to be feared, many churches are indebted to their pastors, or to those who have been their pastors; and why should there not be an effort made immediately to pay off these debts? No doubt the pastors would feel better, and labor better, if it were done; and no doubt the churches would feel better, and be much more likely to prosper. For my own part, I do not see how a church can hope to prosper—how it can hope for the Divine blessing, while it withholds what is due to him who labors in word and doctrine. If the wages of the common laborer, when kept back, cries for vengeance, will God be indifferent to the cry of the wages due his servants, and long withheld from them? No, verily.

Surely this matter is deserving of serious consideration; and I would suggest to the proper authorities of every church to inquire whether the pastor has received his due, and if not, that an effort be made at once to pay him for his patient and prayerful toils. Pay your debts—your church debts—all your debts, especially the debts due your pastor—it may be long due, and of which he and his family are in great need. Pay your debts—pay your church debts—pay your minister! W. J. M.

On two Contractors.

To rob the public two contractors come;
One cheats in corn, the other cheats in rum,
Which is the greater, if you can explain,
A rogue in *spirit*, or a rogue in *grain*?

A Complete View of the Late Rebel Movements.

The Object of the Advance.

LEE ACROSS THE RAPIDAN.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Warrenton, Va., Thursday, Oct. 22, 1863.

General Character of the Campaign.

The Army of the Potomac has at length settled down after its great race up and down Virginia. The whirl, and bustle and confusion of the backward and forward movement have so far given place to calmer moods that it is possible now to survey with some satisfaction the series of complicated and exciting events whose relations and upshot it was at the time impossible to grasp.

It must be acknowledged that the campaign of the past fortnight has not been one that has brought much glory to either army. The operations, with the exception of a variety of skirmishes and the one considerable brush at Bristoe have all been of the kind included under the term *strategy*—that is, marches and manœuvres *out of sight* of the enemy. The rebels have inflicted no great damage on us. We have inflicted no great damage on the rebels. *In truth, the real results of this invasive movement on the part of Gen. Lee are to be sought for not so much in anything that has been accomplished here in Virginia, as in the relations of operations here to the whole field of war.* In this regard it remains to be seen how far the progress and fortunes of the war will be affected by the late rebel movement. At present it assumes the character of a diversion in favor of operations in the southwest. There is not the shadow of a doubt that a considerable portion of the troops with which Lee threw back Meade are now on their way to reinforce the rebel army in Tennessee for active work against some portion of the great line now being held by the Union forces, from Chattanooga to the Gaps of Virginia.

Rebel Theory of Lee's Forward Movement.

I have had frequent opportunity of learning the rebel theory of Lee's late movement, having conversed with many citizens of the country through which we have during the past two or three days passed in the wake of Lee's army and they all tell the same story. It is that the movement was made for the purpose of throwing the Army of the Potomac back on Washington and then utterly destroying the railroad connecting Meade's army, on the line of the Rapidan, with its base, thus relieving Richmond from the standing menace which our occupation of that front of operations held out; exhausting the season during which it is possible for us to make a fall campaign and throwing us over till next spring when the dissolution of our army and prospective rebel operations in the Southwest would secure them peace.

These views were stated to me as those of the rebel leaders by (among many others) an intelligent and cultivated Englishman named Green, who lives in the style of an English gentleman on a charming estate at Greenwich, a few miles north of Warrenton and with whom Generals Lee and Ewell, and their respective staffs, stayed last Sunday, while on the retreat.

The Destruction of the Railroad.

This work has been very thoroughly done, Lee's whole army having been engaged on it for two days From Bristoe to the Rappahannock, the destruction is complete—bridges burnt, culverts blown up, ties taken up and burnt, rails twisted and rendered useless, rout filed up etc., etc., The engineers say that it will be at least a month before it can be again put in running order, It is with no small mortification, therefore that we have to confess the rebels have achieved an end fully commensurate with the labor and risk of the campaign. The rebel theory, so far as it consigns the army of the Potomac to a role of inactivity in Virginia *is accepted by our Generals*, and it will depend on the conduct of those who direct military operation over the whole theatre of war, how far the pass to which the rebels have brought affairs in Virginia will affect the fortunes of the war on other fields.

MR. CHASE AND MR. VALLANDIGHAM.—It is worthy of remark that more men have voted to make Mr. Vallandigham governor than ever cast their suffrages to put Mr. Chase in that office. The first time Chase was elected, eight years ago, he had 146,000 votes, The second time he was chosen was in 1857, he had 160,000 votes. Vallandigham now has at least 175,000 votes. Vallandigham defeated, therefore, has more friends in the state than Chase had when he was elected.

☞We met an abolitionist one day last week who said he did not consider himself any better than a nigger. It is indeed truly gratifying to see such men have a correct opinion of themselves.

☞Gov. Curtin went into the office of Governor in straitened circumstances. He has now $300,000 to his credit in bank. He is still for a vigorous prosecution of the war.

A FORTUNE FOR ALL!
EITHER MEN OR WOMEN!!

NO HUMBUG, but an ENTIRELY NEW thing.

Only three months in this country! No claptrap operation to gull the public, but a genuine money-making thing! Read the Circular of instruction once only, and you will understand it perfectly. A Lady has just written to me that she is making as high as TWENTY DOLLARS SOME DAYS! giving instructions in this art. Thousands of soldiers are making money rapidly at it. No person has to be urged to patronize it. It is a thing that takes better than anything ever before offered. You can make money with it home or abroad—on steamboats or railroad cars, and in the country or city. You will be pleased in pursuing it, not only because it will yield a handsome income, but also in consequence of the general admiration which it elicits. It is pretty much all profit. A mere trifle is necessary to start with.

There is scarcely one person out of thousands who ever pays any attention to advertisements of this kind, thinking they are humbugs. Consequently those who do send for instructions will have a broad field to make money in. There is a class of persons in this world who think that because they have been humbugged out of a dollar or so, that every thing that is advertised is a humbug. Consequently they try no more. The person who succeeds is the one that keeps on trying until he hits something that pays him.

This art cost me one thousand dollars, and I expect to make money out of it—and all who purchase the art of me will do the same. One Dollar sent to me will insure the prompt return of a card of instructions in the art. *The money will be returned to those not satisfied.* Address

WALTER T. TINSLEY,
No. 1 Park Place, New York.

Oct. 30, 1863—3m.

Pulmonary Consumption a Curable Disease!!

A CARD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desrelit, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find *a sure cure* for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh, Kings County, N. Y.

September 25—4m

—MARRIED—

CLARK—LAUDERBAUGH.—On the 4th inst, by the Rev. Samuel Yingling, Mr. Jamison Clark, of East Providence, to Miss Elizabeth Lauderbaugh, of the same place.

EARNEST—WOLFORD.—On the 12th inst., by the same, Mr. Josiah R. Earnest of the 115th Ohio Regiment, to Miss Kate Wolford, of Bedford.

CESSNA—McELFISH.—At the Friends' Cove Parsonage, on Tuesday, October 20, 1863, by the Rev. Wm. M. Deatrick, Mr. George W. Cessna, of Bloody Run, to Miss Emma McElfish of Friends' Cove, all of this county.

SEMLER—ALDSTADT.—Oct. 22d, by the Rev. B. H. Hunt, Mr. Jacob Semler, of Bedford, and Miss Mary, daughter of John Aldstadt, Sheriff elect of this county.

—DIED—

BEARD.—On the 11th inst., Daniel, infant son of Daniel and Catharine Beard, aged 9 months and 5 days.

LYNCH.—On the 15th inst., Ella, infant daughter of Thomas and Maggie Lynch, aged 6 months and 5 days.

ROBBINS.—In Philadelphia, on the 13th inst., of pleurisy, Mr. Alonzo Robbins, aged 55 years, 11 months and 19 days.

KNOX.—On the 19th inst., Mr. George Knox, aged 21 years, 10 months and 22 days.

FRAZIER.—In Schellsburg, Oct. 18th Elizabeth D., infant daughter of James Z. and Emma Frazier.

DIEHL.—In Friends' Cove, early on Saturday morning, the 10th inst., *Miss Rachel Margaret Diehl*, aged 23 years, 3 months, and 20 days. The deceased was a member of the German Reformed Church of Friends' Cove. After a protracted illness, which she bore with marked patience and resignation she fell asleep sweetly as we hope, in Jesus.

Asleep in Jesus! peaceful rest,
Whose waking is supremely blest;
No fear, no woes shall dim that hour,
Which manifests the Saviour's power.

New Banking House.

RUPP, SHANNON & CO.,

Have opened a Bank of Discount and Deposit, in Bedford, Pa. Money lent and taken on deposit, and collections made on moderate terms.

They also have lands in Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Missouri and Nebraska, for sale or trade.

Bedford, Oct. 30, 1863—tf.

100 SACKS GROUND ALUM SALT,

Just received at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

October 30, 1863.

CRAMER & CO.

Have just opened a very large stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Buyers are respectfully invited to call and see them.

October 30, 1863.

LOST,

Some six weeks since, between Bedford and Saxton, a BLACK OIL CLOTH CARPET SACK, containing my likeness and some clothing. The hackdriver says he put it on the cars at Bloody Run.—Any person restoring the same to the undersigned will be properly recompensed. Send to undersigned, care of Capt. Long, Coalmont, Pa.

CATHARINE McMAHEN.

Oct. 30—3ts.

Stray Cattle.

Strayed from my premises, on or about the first of June last, one 3 year old steer and one 2 year old heifer, both red with some white spots on them.—The heifer had a piece cut off each ear, and a slit in the right ear. Also, went astray on the 24th of last September, four yearling calves, red with white spots, both ears off and a slit in the right ear. Any person returning these cattle to the undersigned will be suitably rewarded.

ISAAC CLARK.

Harrison tp., Oct. 30—3t.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the practice of the Law has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm are requested to make immediate settlement. Either of the undersigned is fully authorized to settle and receipt.

WM. M. HALL,
Oct. 30—3t. JOHN PALMER.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. JAMES NILL, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and WM. GEPHART and JAMES BURNS, Jr. Esqs., Judges of the same Court in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid on the third Monday of November, (being the 16th day.) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 23d of October, in the year of our Lord, 1863.

JOHN J. CESSNA,
Sheriff's Office, Bedford, } *Sheriff.*
October 23, 1863. }

BEAUTIFUL SUN UMBRELLAS

Just opened at CRAMER'S.

May 29, 1863.

Estate of William H. Strong, dec'd.

Letters of Administration having been granted, by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned, upon the estate of William H. Strong, late of Colerain township, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified and requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

FREDERICK G. PRICE, Adm'r.

October 30, 1863.—6t.

FOR SALE
OR
TRADE!

Eighty acres of limestone land, on the Hollidaysburg pike, 2½ miles from Bedford—a part of the Wm. Smith lands—about 12 acres well timbered and balance under fence and in a high state of cultivation. To this is now added 20 acres, with a large apple orchard which yielded this year 38 barrels of cider and a large quantity of apples besides. This 20 acres lie next to the turnpike and make the whole a neat farm of 100 acres.

May 8, 1863. O. E. SHANNON.

RAINSBURG SEMINARY,
For Young Ladies and Gentlemen.

The Second Quarter of the Fall Term of this Institution will commence, Monday, Oct. 26.

The rates of this Institution are very reasonable. All branches useful and ornamental taught.

For information, address.

J. W. HUGHES, Principal,
Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa.

October 9, 1863—4t.*

---

12 Teachers Wanted.

The School Directors of Cumberland Valley township wish to employ twelve good competent teachers to take charge of the Schools in said township the ensuing school term, to whom liberal wages will be given. Teachers are requested to meet the Board of Directors at Centreville, on the 9th day of November next.

D. R. ANDERSON, Sec'y.

October 9, 1863—3t.

Notice.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of John S. Statler, dec'd, are hereby notified that all accounts, notes, sale list, &c., are due and must be paid. The books, sale list, notes, &c., are in the hands of John Smith, Esq., in Schellsburg. Pay up and save costs as no time will be given.

SAMUEL G. STATLER, Adm'r.

October 9, 1863—3t

NOTICE:

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned are requested to make immediate payment and thereby save costs.

SAMUEL G. STATLER.

St. Clairsville, Oct. 9—3t

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that I have filed the final account of my administration upon the estate of Thomas Keeffe, late of Bedford Borough, dec'd., which has been confirmed, and will apply for discharge at next term of Orphans' Court.

Oct. 9—3t G. H. SPANG.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership in the business of Woolen Manufactoring, heretofore existing under the name of J. & S. S. LUTZ, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books of the firm are in the hands of J. Lutz for collection. All persons knowing themselves indebted to, or having claims against us, will please call and settle. J. & S. S. LUTZ.

☞The business will be conducted in future by J. Lutz & Co. Oct. 1, (3) 1863—3t

---

STRAY CATTLE.

Taken up trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, in St. Clair township, two head of cattle, a Steer and red and white spotted Heifer, each having a crop off of the right ear, and a piece out of the same ear, one year old last spring. The owner is requested to come and prove property, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be sold according to law.

THEODORE SLEEK.

October 9, 1863.—3t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the last will, &c., of Peter H. Studebaker, late of Napier township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, by the Register of Bedford county, all persons indebted are notified to make payment immediately; and those having claims against the estate are requested to present the same properly authenticated for settlement.

THOMAS P. STUDEBAKER,
September 11, 1863—6ts Ex'r.

FAMILY DYE COLORS.

Black,
Dark Blue,
Light Blue,
French Blue,
Claret Brown,
Dark Brown,
Light Brown,
Snuff Brown,
Crimson,
Dark Drab,
Light Drab,
Dark Green,
Light Green,
Magenta,
Maroon,
Orange,
Pink,
Purple,
Royal Purple,
Salmon,
Scarlet,
Slate.
Solferino,
Violet.
Yellow.

For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

☞A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT.☜

For 25 cts you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same Dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the Dye with perfect success.

Directions in English, French and German, inside of each package.

For further information, in Dyeing and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable recipes,) purchase Howe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price—10 cents.

Manufactured by HOWE & STEVENS.
260 Broadway, Boston.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers generally.

September 25, 1863—6m.

NOTICE.

All persons who gave notes at the sale of the personal property of Jacob Barndollar, dec'd, are hereby notified that if said notes are not paid by the first of January next, they will be put in the hands of a proper officer for collection. We also call the attention of those owing notes and judgments given in the lifetime of the deceased, that no longer indulgence can be given.

BARNDOLLAR & WILLIAMS.
Oct. 23, '63. *Ex'rs. of J. Barndollar, dec'd.*

Bedford County, ss.

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford in and for said County on the 31st day of August A. D. 1863, before the Judges of said Court.

On motion of J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Jacob Fluke late of Hopewell township, deceased, to wit: Thomas, since dead, leaving five children, names unknown, living in Cambria county, Pa., Maria Weimer, wife of Stephen Weimer, living in Bedford county; Elizabeth Cypher, since dead, leaving nine children, names unknown to your petitioner, Wm. Fluke, residing in Bedford county; John Fluke, living in the State of Missouri; Eli Fluke in Bedford county; Margaret, wife of George Bolman, in Rock Island, Illinois, George Fluke, your petitioner; Catharine Broad, wife of Saml. Broad Lewis Fluke; Susan, wife of James Fink, residing in Bedford county; Frederick, residing in the State of Missouri, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the 3d Monday of November, the 16th day, 1863, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of Partition or valuation issued out of our said Court and to the Sheriff of said County directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said Court at Bedford, the 10th day of September, A. D. 1863. A. B. BUNN,

Attest, Clerk,
JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

October 2, 1863.

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS.

ARE THE BEST PURGATIVE PILLS.
ARE THE BEST PURGATIVE PILLS.
ARE THE BEST PURGATIVE PILLS.

NO STRAINING.

NO GRIPING.

NO TENESMUS.

NO PILES.

NO FALSE CALLS TO THE WATER CLOSET.

BUT A BRISK AND THOROUGH EVACUATION FROM THE BOWELS IS ALWAYS SECURED.

Newly Discovered Principles in Purgatives.

Dr. Radway's Pills are the best Purgative Pills in the world, and the only Vegetable Substitute for Calomel or Mercury ever discovered. They are composed of

VEGETABLE EXTRACTS FROM ROOTS, HERBS, PLANTS, GUMS, SEEDS, FLOWERS, BARKS, FRUITS AND WEEDS, PREPARED IN VACUO.

One grain of the extract of the medicinal properties of Radway's Pills, possess a greater curative power over disease than a thousand of the crude and inert materials that enter into all other pills in use. These Pills are compounded of the active medicinal properties of the Roots, Herbs, Plants, Flowers, Gums, &c. of which they are composed. One dose will prove their superiority to all other pills. They

PURGE, CLEANSE, PURIFY, HEAL, SOOTHE, CALM, STRENGTHEN, INVIGORATE,

And REGULATE THE SYSTEM.

Their Great Combinations.

They are Aperient, Tonic, Laxative, Alterative, Sumanat, Counter Irritant, Sudorific.

AS EVACUANTS,

They are more certain and thorough than the Drastic Pills of Aloes, or Croton or Harlem Oil, or Elaterium; and more soothing and healing than Senna, or Rhubarb, or Tamarinds, or Castor Oil.

IN SUDDEN ATTACKS OF

Inflammation of the Bowels or Stomach, Liver, Spleen, Pancreas or Kidneys, Bilious Cholic or Bilious Fever, Erysipelas or Congestive Fever, Small Pox, Measles, or Scarlet Fever,

SIX TO EIGHT OF DR. RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS WILL PURGE THE PRIMARY CAUSE OF THESE FROM THE SYSTEM IN SIX HOURS.

One dose of Dr. Radway's Pills will cleanse the intestinal canal, and purge from the bowels all offending and retained humors, as thoroughly as lobelia or the best approved emetic will cleanse the stomach, without producing inflammation, irritation, weakness,

STRAINING,

or other unpleasant symptoms. There are no other purgative pills in the world that will secure this desideratum.

BETTER THAN CALOMEL OR BLUE PILL.
BETTER THAN CALOMEL OR BLUE PILL.
BETTER THAN CALOMEL OR BLUE PILL.

AS ALTERATIVES,

They exercise a more powerful influence over the liver and its secretions than calomel, mercury, blue pill, hence their importance in cases of Liver Complaints and Spleen Difficulties, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Bilious attacks, Headache, &c. In the treatment of Fevers, either Bilious, Yellow, Typhoid, and other reducing Fevers, they are superior to quinine. Their influence extends over the entire system, controlling, strengthening, and bracing up the relaxed and wasting energies, and regulating all the secretions to the natural performance of their duties, cleansing and purifying the blood, and purging from the system all diseased deposits and impure humors.

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS.

ONE TO SIX BOXES WILL CURE

Costiveness,	Jaundice,	Rush of Blood
Constipation,	Congest've Fever,	to the Head,
Congestion,	Sleepiness,	Obstructions,
Heart Disease,	Gen'l Debility,	Dropsy,
Disease of Kidney & Bladder,	Dimness of Sight	Acute Erysipelas,
Disease of Liver,	Fits,	Headache,
Biliousness,	Lown's of Spirits,	Bad Breath,
Typhus Fever,	Quinsey,	Inflamation of
Ship Fever,	Dyspepsia,	the Intestines,
Malignant Fever,	Measles,	Apoplexy,
Loss of Appetite,	Melancholy,	Enlargement of the Spleen,
Indigestion,	Hysterics,	Scurvy,
Inflammation,	Amenorrhœa,	Whooping
Palpitations,	Fainting,	Cough,
Scarlet Fever,	Dizziness,	Worms,
Bilious Fever,	Retention of Urine,	Bad Dreams,
		Pleurisy.

I AM CURED.

"I have taken six doses of Radway's Pills, of three pills each, in six days; they cured me of Constipation, Indigestion, and Dyspepsia. I have taken B——th's, A——r's, and many other pills for years, and could only obtain temporary relief. If I stopped the use of these pills for a week my old complaint would appear. Six doses of Radway's Pills cured me.

STEPHEN BENNETT, U. S. C. S."

"I have suffered with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint for seven years—have used all sorts of pills—they would give me temporary comfort, but was compelled to take them all the time. I have used one box of Dr. Radway's Pills; I am cured. I have not taken a particle of medicine in six months.

C. M. CHILDS, Roxbury, Mass.

PILES, STRAINING AND TENESMUS, PILES, STRAINING AND TENESMUS,

Are the results of inflammation or irritation of the mucous membrane of the bowels, induced by drastic pills—these imperfect pills, instead of being dissolved by the chile, are carried to the lower bowels, and induce a peristaltic movement or evacuation by their irritation — *hence the straining, cramps, wrenching pains, piles and tenesmus, and the frequent false calls to the water closet, that patients undergo who take these imperfect pills.*

If you would avoid these annoyances, whenever a purgative medicine is required, take a dose of RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS.

THEY WILL PURGE THOROUGHLY AND LEAVE THE BOWELS REGULAR.

Persons afflicted with PILES, may rely on a positive cure by their use.

COATED WITH GUM. COATED WITH GUM. COATED WITH GUM.

Dr. Radway's Pills are elegantly Coated with Gum, are free from taste or smell, can be taken at all times and on all occasions. No danger will result from colds if exposed to wet or damp weather after taking these pills.

SIX OF RADWAY'S PILLS

Have secured a vigorous evacuation, in severe cases of inflammation of the Bowels, Paralysis, &c., after Croton Oil, Harlem Oil, injections and other means completely failed. A dose of Radway's Pills will remove all obstructions, and secure a free passage. Directions for use are inside each box. Price per box, 25 cents. Sold by Druggists, Medicine Dealers, and Store-keepers.

N. B.—Every Agent has been furnished with *fresh* and new made Pills. As each box is enclosed with a steel Engraved Label, take none others.

RADWAY & CO.,
87 Maiden Lane, New York.

Sold by Druggists.

Oct. 9th 1863.—1y

PETER ARMBRUSTER & BRO.,
No. 306 North Third Street, Philadelphia.
LOOKING GLASSES, COMBS, CEDAR WARE, CORN BROOMS & BRUSHES,
Laces, Cambrics, Jaconets, Mull Muslins,
Gloves and Hosiery of all kinds,
And a general stock of FRENCH, GERMAN and ENGLISH GOODS.

March 6, 1863.—1y

ARMAR YOUNG, DAVID YOUNG, H. C. MOORE.

ARMAR YOUNG, BRO. & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
EMBROIDERIES, LACES,
White Goods, Hosiery, Mitts, Gloves, Trimmings &c., No. 429 Market Street, 418 Commerce street, PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863.—1y

TAKEN

From the vestibule of the Union School House on Friday the 2d inst., a small barred, black and white, all wool, Shepherds' plaid Shawl. Any information concerning its whereabouts will be thankfully received, and a suitable reward will be paid for its recovery. J. W. ARNOLD.

Oct. 22, '63.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed auditor, by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, to distribute one-third of the money arising from the sale of the real estate of William Crabb, dec'd., which was left in the hands of the purchaser during the lifetime of the widow, hereby gives notice, that he, for that purpose, will meet the parties interested at his office in Bedford, on Tuesday, the 3d day of November, at 1 o'clock, P. M., when and where all may attend. U. H. AKERS.

October 16, 1863.

Teachers Wanted.

The Board of Directors of Bedford township S. D. wish to employ eleven Teachers, competent to take charge of the schools of the district. Those wishing employment are requested to meet the Board at the house of John Hafer, in the borough of Bedford, on Saturday, 31st day of October inst.

By order of the Board,
Oct. 16, 1863. JOHN BROWN, Sec'y.

---

9 Teachers Wanted.

The School Directors of Colerain township wish to employ nine competent teachers to take charge of the schools in said township the ensuing school term, to whom liberal wages will be given. Teachers are requested to meet the Board of Directors at Rainsburg, on the 2d day of November next at the examination. By order of the Board,

Oct. 23. S. H. FEATHER, Sec'ry.

CASH.

Wanted, Cloverseed, Flaxseed, and Country Produce, for which we will pay the highest price in CASH. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

October 16, 1863—tf

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of William Sparks, late of West Providence township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE W. HOUSEHOLDER,
Oct. 16, 1863—6t Adm'r.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county to report a distribution of the money in the hands of Joseph Dull, Esq., Trustee to sell the real estate of Isaac Cochenour, dec'd., to and among heirs, legatees or devisees and their creditors, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Monday, the 2d day of November, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at his office in Bedford, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JOHN P. REED, Auditor.

October 16, 1863.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county, to settle the exceptions filed to the account of Jonathan Feightner, trustee of Frederick Hildebrandt, and to report a distribution a distribution among the creditors, and the evidence, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Thursday, the 5th day of November, 1863, at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, at his office in Bedford, when and where all parties interested can attend. JOHN P. REED, Auditor.

October 16, 1863.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county to settle the exceptions filed to the account of Henry McDonald and Michael Wertz, administrators of the estate of Daniel M'Donald, dec'd., will attend to the duties of his appointment on Friday, the 6th day of November, instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, at his office in Bedford, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JOHN P. REED, Auditor.

October 13, 1863.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, to settle the exceptions filed against the account of Lewis Anderson and Lemuel Evans, administrators of the estate of William Anderson, dec'd., will attend to the duties of his appointment on Saturday, the 7th day of November, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at his office in Bedford, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JOHN P. REED, Auditor.

October 16, 1863.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the petition of James Appleton, secretary of the Broad Top Improvement Company for entry of satisfaction on a mortgage of John Giles to Ulrich Danner. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford co., August Term, 1863.

Rule on said Ulrich Danner, if living, and, if dead, on his legal representatives, to show cause why satisfaction should not be entered on the record of said mortgage, recorded April 29, 1807, in the Recorders office of Bedford county, in Deed Book G, pages 402 and 403, returnable to November Term, 1863.

The said Ulrich Danner, if living, and if dead, his legal representatives, and all parties interested are hereby notified and required to be and appear before the Judges of the said Court, on Monday the 16th day of November next, to show cause, if any they have, why satisfaction should not be entered on the record of the above mentioned mortgage.

By order of the Court,
JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

Bedford, October 16, 1863.

Register's Notice.

All persons interested are hereby notified that the following named accountants have filed their accounts in the Register's office of Bedford county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, in and for said county, on Tuesday the 17th day of November next, at the Court House in Bedford for confirmation.

1. The account of Jacob L. May, administrator with the will annexed of Abraham Shaffer, late of West Providence township, dec'd.
2. The second administration account of John Hanks and Samuel Frazey, executors of John Frazey, dec'd.
3. The account of Henry Moses, executor of Peter Moses, late of Union township, dec'd.
4. The account of John Williams, B. F. Williams and James Allison, executors of James Williams, late of Napier township, dec'd.
5. The account of A. H. Hull, Esq., administrator of George Mock, late of St. Clair township, deceased.
6. The account of Anna Renninger, administratrix of Henry Renninger, late of St. Clair township, dec'd.
7. The account of Jacob Ritchey and Alexander Ritchey, executors of Michael Ritchey, late of East Providence township, dec'd.
8. The account of John Cessna, Esq., administrator of William Keeffe, dec'd., who was administrator of Phœbe Keeffe, late of Bedford tp., dec'd.
9. The account of Abraham Blackburn and Herbert Blackburn, administrators of John D. Blackburn, late of Napier township, dec'd.
10. The account of James M. Smith and William Renninger, administrators of Jacob J. Renninger, late of St. Clair township, dec'd.
11. The account of Jacob Beckley, executor of Daniel A. Griffith, late of St. Clair township, dec'd.

ABM. B. BUNN, Register.

October 16, 1863.

COMMITTEE'S ACCOUNT.

Notice is hereby given that the second account of Elias Dell, committee of John Eckhard, of Union township, has been filed in the Prothonotary's office of Bedford county, for the information of the Court and the inspection of all parties concerned.

ABM. B. BUNN, Proth'y.

October 19, 1863.

PROTHONOTARY'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following account has been filed in the Prothonotary's office, and that the same will be allowed by the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county, on Monday the 16th day of November, unless cause be shown why it should not be allowed, viz:

The second account of Elias Dell, committee of Jacob Eckhard, of Union township.

ABM. B. BUNN, Proth'y.

October 16, 1863.

LIST OF CAUSES,

For trial at November Term, 3d Monday, 16th day, 1863.

George W. Figard	vs. Thomas Haney
County of Fulton	vs. Tate & Lingenfelter
David R. Ford	vs. Lowry & Eichelberger
Joseph Corley	vs. Casper Stramp et. al.

ABM. B. BUNN, Proth'y.

October 16, 1863.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS,

Drawn for November Term, 1863.

Thomas Young, Charles Helsell, Henry Corl, John Hoenstine, George Gardill, George Wishart, James Taylor, Samuel Taylor, John Amich, David Steel, David Moses, Henry S. Fluke, Joseph Fisher, Geo. Elliott, Daniel Stoler, Geo. W. Gibbony, George B. Holsinger, Josiah Shoemaker, Daniel B. Bulger, Josiah Griffith, John Todd, Michael Holderbaum, Henry Markle, David Shafer.

LIST OF PETIT JURORS.

Joseph Foller, William Cook, John Miller, Solomon Reighard, Samuel S. Miller, Charles Colfelt, Herber Otto, Thos. Watson, John P. Hoover, John Whetstone, Absalom Garlick, Geo. Williams, Wm. Detrich, Jackson Carr, Henry Hillegas, John Wolf, Lemuel Evans, Michael Stiffler, B. F. Horn, Solomon Williams, Jacob Shunk, P. H. Slires, Jonathan Potts, William Fisher, Wilson Weeks, Samuel Davis, Thomas Wyant, Joseph Wilhelm, James Barndollar, Cha's Martin, Nicholas Koons, David Whetstone, Henry Pencyl, Jackson Morgart, George Magraw, Michael Deal, William Oster (of A.) George Reimund.

ABM. B. BUNN, Proth'y.

October 16, 1863.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Exponas and Levari Facias to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday the 14th day of November, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following real estate, to wit:

All the defendant, Jacob Miller's, interest in the following real estate, viz: All that certain messuage and tract of land situate in South Woodberry township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of John Shank, John Koontz and others, containing sixteen and one-half acres and the usual allowance of 6 per cent. for roads, &c., and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Miller.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 80 acres, more or less, about ten acres cleared and under fence, with a story and a half log house and small log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of David Brallier, Jacob Rinard and others, situate in Hopewell township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Catharine Sires and Solomon Sires.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 85 acres more or less, about 30 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story house and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Isaac Berkhimer, Philip Shriner and others, situate in St. Clair township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Rebecca Sleek.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

Bedford, Oct. 15, 1863.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue and in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county, there will be sold on the premises, at the late residence of Benjamin Wigfield, at public vendue, on Thursday the twelfth day of November next, the following real estate, viz: One tract of land situate in Southampton township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of Jacob Conrad, Abel Barnes, Philip Chugaman and Elizabeth Wigfield, containing 142 acres and 61 perches, with a story and a half log house and kitchen attached, double log barn, blacksmith shop, wagon shed and spring house thereon erected and an apple orchard—one acre reserved for grave yard. Terms—one-third of purchase money to be paid in hand on confirmation of sale, balance in two equal annual payments thereafter without interest.

Oct. 23. JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

Notice of Dissolution.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the practice of the Law has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the firm are requested to make immediate settlement. Those who are not prepared to pay can settle and give notes. After the first day of January next, the books will be left with a Justice of the Peace for settlement. Either of the undersigned is fully authorized to settle and receipt.

JOHN CESSNA.
Oct. 22, 1863. O. E. SHANNON.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL AND Personal Estate of William Keeffe, Dec'd.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will sell at public sale on the premises, in Bedford township, on *Wednesday, the 11th day of November next,* the real estate of the late Wm. Keeffe, dec'd, viz:

A large and valuable farm in Bedford township, containing 372½ ACRES, more than one-half of which is cleared and under fence, and the balance well timbered, the farm being in a bright state of cultivation, with a stream of water running through it, with a LARGE BRICK HOUSE, Double Log Barn, Log Stable, and other buildings thereon erected, adjoining lands of George Mann, Mrs. Mary Wolfe, Jacob Semler, Henry Koonts, Hammond's heirs and others in said township. It is one of the most valuable farms in Bedford county, is the best quality of Limestone land and will be sold together or in two or more parts to suit purchasers.

TERMS—One-third at confirmation of sale and balance in two equal annual payments with interest, credit will be given until first of April '64, for the hand money if desired, and security given by the purchaser.

ALSO—At the same time and place, all the personal property of William Keeffe, dec'd, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Wagons, Ploughs, Harrows, Buggy Gears, Threshing Machines, Wind Mill, Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Potatoes, Hay, Corn Fodder, Stoves, Beds, Clock, Chairs, and Household and Kitchen Furniture of every description.

TERMS—All sums under ten dollars, cash. All over that six months credit by giving security.

Sale to commence at ten o'clock, A. M.

Oct. 23. JOHN CESSNA, Adm'r.

PUBLIC SALE
OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of the last will and testament of Daniel Stineman, late of Union township, Bedford county, dec'd., the subscriber, executor of said Will, will sell at public sale, on the premises, on

Saturday, the 21st day of November,

next, the real estate of said deceased, being a

TRACT OF LIMESTONE LAND,

situate in said township, adjoining lands of John Ake, Esq., Samuel Walter and others, containing 160 acres, more or less. The improvements are a

Two Story Log Dwelling House,

Double Log Barn, Spring House, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib and other out-buildings, about 80 acres of the land are cleared and under fence, eight acres of which are meadow, a never-failing spring of water is at the door, and there is also on the place a large Apple Orchard. Sale to commence at ten o'clock of said day, when the terms will be made known.

Oct. 23. A. H. HULL, Ex'r.

Notice to Retailers of Merchandise, &c.

Licenses, for 1863, are now ready in my office, and would like the same to be lifted by November Court. As my term of office expires on the first of January, 1864, prompt attention will save trouble.

A. J. SANSOM, Co. Treasurer.

October 9—3t.

Philadelphia Advertisements.

Lower & Rank,
WHOLESALE
TOBACCO SNUFF & SEGARS, WAREHOUSE,
No. 146 North Third Street,
Between Cherry and Race, West Side,
PHILADELPHIA.

Country custom respectfully solicited. Our stock is large and will always be as low in price as any in the market. March 6, 1863—1y

---

VAN CAMP BUSH. WM. WESLEY KURTZ.

BUSH & KURTZ,

(Formerly BUNN, RAIGUEL & Co.)

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN

Fancy Dry Goods,

No. 137 North Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Silks and Dress Goods, Linens and White Goods, Laces and Embroideries, Shawls, Ribbons and Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves and Notions.

ALSO—Bleached Shirtings, Colored Cambrics Flannels, Jeans, Ginghams, &c.

March 6, 1863.—1y

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Diseases of the Nervous System, Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Impotence, and other affections of the Sexual Organs, Physical Debility and Premature Decay—new and reliable treatment, in reports of the Howard Association, sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

March 6, 1863—1y

GILLETTE & SCOTT,

AUCTIONEERS AND
Commission Merchants
Jayne's Marble Building,
616 *Chestnut St., & 616 Jayne St.*
PHILADELPHIA.

JNO. E. GILLETTE. B. SCOTT, JR.

Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

C. D. M'CLEES & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS,
AND
INDIA RUBBER SHOES,
NO 133 NORTH THIRD STREET
OPPOSITE CHERRY ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.

Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

DR. TAYLOR, WM. K. HEMPHILL.

Taylor & Hemphill,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC SEGARS,
220 Market street, South side, between 2d and 3d,
PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863—1y.

MILTON COOPER, WM. M. PARHAM, ROBT. D. WORK.

COOPER, PARKHAM & WORK,

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF
HATS, CAPS, FURS
AND
STRAW GOODS,
No. 51 North Third Street,
BETWEEN MARKET AND ARCH,
March 6, 1863—1y PHILADELPHIA.

MARTIN BUEHLER. GEO. BONBRIGHT
R. H. HOWARD. C. P. SUESSEROTT

BUEHLER, HOWARD & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
No. 441 Market St., below Fifth,
PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863—1y.

NEWLIN, FERNLEY & CO.
HARDWARE

JOBBERS AND IMPORTING MERCHANTS,
No. 337 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in Butcher's Edge Tools and Files, together with a general Stock of English and American Hardware.

March 6, 1863.—1y

MICHAEL WARTMAN & CO.
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGAR
MANUFACTORY,
No. 313 North Third Street,
Second door below Wood,
PHILADELPHIA.

M. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGELMAN.

March 6,—1y.

A. A. SHUMWAY & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Boots & Shoes,

No. 221 Market Street, and 210 Church Alley,
PHILADELPHIA

March 7, 1863—1y.

WATERMAN, YOUNG & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
407 NORTH THIRD STREET,
ABOVE CALLOWHILL,
PHILADELPHIA.

March 7, 1863—1y.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Jonathan Roller, late of West Providence township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, by the Register of Bedford county, all persons indebted are notified to make payment immediately; and those having claims against the estate are requested to present the same properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE BAUGHMAN, Ex'r.

October 5, 1863—6t.

ENTIRELY AEBLVEGET

NO ALCOHOLIC PREPARATION

A PURE TONIC MEDICINE.

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED

German Bitters,

PREPARED BY

Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Phil'a., Pa.

WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

LIVER COMPLAINT DYSPEPSIA JAUNDICE

Chronic or nervous debility, diseases of the kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach,

such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness, or blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for food, fulness or weight in the Stomach, sour Eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, swimming of the head hurried and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, Fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, pain in the side, back, chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

And will positively prevent YELLOW FEVER, BILLIOUS FEVER, &c.

THEY CONTAIN

NO ALCOHOL, OR BAD WHISKEY!

They will CURE the above diseases in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred.

Induced by the extensive sale and universal popularity of Hoofland's German Bitters, (purely vegetable) hosts of ignorant Quacks and unscrupulous adventurers, have opened upon suffering humanity the flood gates of Nostrums in the shape of poor whiskey, vilely compounded with injurious drugs, and christened Tonics, Stomachics and Bitters.

Beware of the innumerable array of Alcoholic preparations in plethoric bottles, and big bellied kegs under the modest appellation of Bitters; which, instead of curing, only aggravate disease, and leave the disappointed sufferer in despair.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

Are not a new and untried article, but have stood the test of fifteen years trial by the American public; and their reputation and sale are not rivaled by any similar preparation.

The proprietors have thousands of letters from the most eminent

CLERGYMEN
LAWYERS,
PHYSICIANS,
AND
CITIZENS,

Testifying, of their own personal knowledge, to the beneficial effects and medical virtues of these Bitters.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, use HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

From J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reason why a man may not testify to the benefit he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN.

Philadelphia, June 23, 1861.

From the Rev. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church.

DR. JACKSON—DEAR SIR:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail, but usually I doubt not it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD.

Eighth, below Coates st., Phil., Dec. 24.

From the wife of ALDERMAN WUNDER, Germantown.

Germantown, June 1, 1861.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—SIR:—It gave me pleasure two years ago, to give you a certificate, testifying what the German Bitters had done for me. I am now perfectly cured of all those diseases your medicine professes to cure, viz:—Dyspepsia, Chronic and Nervous debility, diseases of the Kidneys, &c. The powerful influence it exerts upon Nervous prostration is surprising. I have been consulted frequently in reference to your Bitters, and without hesitation, have recommended it for the above complaints, and in every instance it has effectually cured. Your medicine has a great reputation in Germantown and is now sold in every Drug store, and in most of the Grocery stores here. If any one should question what I say, let them come to Germantown, and I will prove to their satisfaction, that the Bitters have cured in this vicinity more than twenty cases of the above disease. Respectfully,

HANNAH WUNDER.

Main st., above Rittenhouse, Germantown, Pa.

—:o:—

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEIT.

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" on the WRAPPER of each bottle.

Principal Office and Manufactory, No. 631, Arch Street.

JONES & EVANS,
[Successors to C. M. JACKSON & Co.,] PROPRIETORS

For sale by the Druggists in Bedford.

George B. Amick, St. Clairsville.
J. M. Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run.
John S. Schell, Schellsburg.
G. R. Barndollar, Woodberry.

June 12, 1863—1y

NOTICE TO TEACHERS AND DIRECTORS.

The Annual Examination of Teachers will take place in the several districts, at the usual places, as follows: East Providence, Saturday October 10th; West Providence and Bloody Run Borough, Saturday Oct. 17th; Bedford Borough and Bedford Township, Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 21st and 22d; South Woodberry, Friday Oct. 23d; Middle Woodberry, Saturday Oct. 24th; Union, Monday Oct. 26th; St. Clair, Tuesday Oct. 27th; Napier and Schellsburg Borough, Wednesday Oct. 28th; Juniata, Thursday Oct. 29th; Harrison, Friday Oct. 30th; Londonderry, Saturday Oct. 31st; Colerain, Monday Nov. 2d; Snakespring, Tuesday Nov. 3d; Monroe, Wednesday Nov. 4th; Hopewell, Thursday Nov. 5th; Broad Top, Friday Nov. 6th; Liberty, Saturday Nov. 7th; Cumberland Valley, Monday Nov, 9th.

Part of the examination will be written and teachers must come provided with pen, ink and paper.—They should also bring with them Thompson's Sea. sons or McGuffey's 4th Reader, and Brook's or some other good Intellectual Arithmetic.

The County Superintendent wishes to present business of importance to the several boards of directors, for their consideration, and desires that they should be present and hold a meeting on the day of the examination.

Examinations will begin at 9 o'clock, A. M., and those wishing to be examined should be there promptly at the time.

No teachers, who intend to be examined in the county, can be present as spectators.

The public are invited to attend.

J. W. DICKERSON,
Oct. 2. *Co. Superintendent.*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Jonathan Roller, late of West Providence township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, by the Register of Bedford county, all persons indebted are notified to make payment immediately; and those having claims against the estate are requested to present the same properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE BAUGHMAN, Ex'r.
October 5, 1863—6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of William Keeffe, late of Bedford township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN CESSNA, *Adm'r.*
October 2, 1863—6ts

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the last will, &c., of Elizabeth G. Miller, late of Schellsburg Boro', decd., having been granted to the subscriber, residing in St. Clair township; all persons indebted are therefore notified to make payment immediately; and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

J. F. J. OSTER,
October 2, 1863—6ts. Ex'r.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offer at private sale the whole of the

CORNELIUS DEVORE REAL ESTATE,

Containing in all 500 acres of

LIMESTONE LAND,

in a high state of cultivation. There are about 300 acres of this land cleared and under good fence.—The improvements are

A Large Brick Dwelling House, Large Bank Barn, Threshing Machine Shed, Clover House, Two Graneries, Two Tenant Houses, Two Blacksmith Shops, and other Out Buildings,

One large Orchard of CHOICE FRUIT.

There are TWO SPRINGS, a WELL of never-failing water and a large CISTERN upon the premises.

This property lies in the Wills Creek Valley, near the terminus of the Connellsville Railroad, twelve miles from Cumberland, Md., and is one of the most desirable properties for investment in the country. It will be sold on terms of one-third on delivery of possession and the balance in two equal annual payments. It is near to the coal mines, making fuel a matter of little moment.

Address Jacob C. Devore, at Buffalo Mills, Bedford county, Pa., John C. Vickroy, Cumberland Valley, Bedford county, Pa., or James C. Devore, Cumberland, Md., who are the executors of Cornelius Devore, dec'd.

August 7, 1863.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.,

Having just received another supply, are now enabled to offer their friends and customers, many real bargains. Purchasers will be offered every inducement, and for their inspection we offer the largest and most varied assortment in Bedford county.

May 29, 1863.

Just Received A full Supply of Groceries.
J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.
August 14 the 1863

MENGEL HOUSE STABLING.

The undersigned proprietor of the Mengel House would announce to the public that he has made such arrangements for stabling as will enable him to accommodate all his customers, notwithstanding the loss, by the recent fire, of the stable attached to the hotel.

ISAAC MENGEL.
May 22d.—tf.

CH. G. SOWER, W. H. BARNES, F. C. POTTS.

SOWER, BARNES & CO.,

PUBLISHERS AND DEALERS IN

Miscellaneous, School and Blank Books

AND

STATIONERY,

No. 37, North Third Street, below Arch,
PHILADELPHIA.

PUBLISHERS OF PELTON'S OUTLINE MAPS AND KEYS, The largest and best Outline Maps ever published

SANDER'S NEW READERS, GREENLEAF'S AND BROOKS' ARITHMETICS, &C.

Blank Books, Writing, Wrapping, Curtain and Wa. Papers.

March 6, 1863.

And Still They Come.

MORE NEW GOODS, Just received at
Sept. 18. J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

U. H. AKERS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Bedford, Pa.

Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Military claims speedily collected.

Office on Juliana street, opposite the post-office.
Bedford, September 11, 1863.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

The Register of Bedford County having issued Letters testamentery to the subscriber, upon the estate of Jacob Cypher, late of Liberty Township, dec'd., he hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the estate, to present the same properly authenticated for settlement; and all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

DANIEL CYPHER, Ex'r.
Sept. 25, 1863—6t.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Proprietors of the GIRARD HOUSE, Philadelphia, would respectfully call the attention of Business men and the Traveling community to the superior accommodation and comfort of their establishment.

KANAGA, FOWLER & CO.
August 21, 1863—3m.

CAUTION.

All persons are cautioned against trespassing on the premises of the subscriber by hunting or otherwise, as I will enforce the law against all persons so offending.

SIMON BRUMBAUGH.
Middle Woodberry, Sept. 18, 1863—3ts.

AHEAD

OF ALL COMPETITION!

THE

Mammoth Stock

AT

J. M SHOEMAKER'S

CHEAP STORE,

NOW OPENING.

His customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves.

HIS GOODS

ARE OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

LOOK

TO YOUR OWN INTEREST

BY EXAMINING MY STOCK.

A LARGE LOT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

OF EXCELLENT QUALITY,

AND VERY CHEAP,

form a part of my new stock.

SPRING WEAR,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Ladies' Dress Goods,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, &C., &C.

All to be had at the store of J. M. Shoemaker.
Bedford, March, 6, 1863.

50 SACKS OF GROUND ALUM SALT,
Just Received at.
J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.
August 14 the 1863.

Executor's Notice.

Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of Emanuel Kegg, late of Colerain Tp., dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber residing in Borough of Bedford, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN MOWER,
Sept. 4, 1863. Executor.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT!

SADDLES, BRIDLES AND HARNESS!

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bloody Run and vicinity, that he has just opened out a new shop for the manufacture of Saddles, Bridles, Harness and everything usually in the saddlery line of business. His work will be warranted as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest. Having been employed, for some time, in some of the best manufactories in Pittsburg, he flatters himself that he is able to give entire satisfaction to all who may become his customers.—The public are invited to give him a call. Shop next door to the store of Captain Wm. States.

W. L. LENTZ.
Bloody Run, June 12, 1863.

UNION HOTEL.

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.

V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid

LIVERY STABLE

is attached to this hotel. [May 9, 1862.

★★★

DR. SWEET'S

INFALLIBLE

LINIMENT

THE

GREAT REMEDY

FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.

AS AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN, it is unrivaled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically, Rheumatic Disorders of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

FOR NEURALGIA, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of HEADACHE in three minutes and is warranted to do it.

TOOTHACHE also will it cure instantly.

FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY AND GENERAL LASSITUDE arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

FOR PILES.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the *best* known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in a majority of cases will effect a radical cure.

QUINSY AND SORE THROAT are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

SPRAINS are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

BRUISES, CUTS, WOUNDS, SORES, ULCERS, BURNS AND SCALDS, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, when used according to directions. Also, *CHILBLAINS, FROSTED FEET, AND INSECT BITES AND STINGS.*

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
the Great Natural Bone Setter.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
is known all over the United States.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
Is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment."

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Rheumatism and never fails.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Headache immediately and was never known to fail.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails to cure.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Toothache in one minute.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately and leaves no scar.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is the best remedy for Sores in the known world.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Has been used by more than a million people, and all praise it.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Taken internally cures Colic, Cholera Morbus and Cho.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents.

A FRIEND IN NEED. TRY IT.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, as an external remedy, is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over one thousand certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years attest the fact.

To Horse Owners!

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivaled by any, and in all cases of lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a *radical cure.* No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the Lameness, and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease.

Every Horse Owner

should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

DR. SWEET'S

Infallible Liniment,

IS THE

SOLDIER'S FRIEND,

And thousands have found it truly

A Friend in Need.

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition, observe the Signature and Likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine.

RICHARDSON & CO.
Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.
MORGAN & ALLEN, Cenaral Agents,
46 Cliff Street, New York.
December 5, 1862.—1y

Economy is Wealth!

CURE YOUR COUGH FOR 13 CTS.

THE BEST and CHEAPEST Household REMEDY in the World.

Madame ZADOC PORTER'S
GREAT COUGH REMEDY.

Madame ZADOC PORTERS Curative Balsam is warronted if used recording to the directions, to cure in all cases Coughs Colds, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all affections of the throat and Lungs.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam is prepared with all the requisite care and skill, from a combination of the best remedies the vegetable kingdom affords, its remedial qualities are based on its power to assist the healthy and vigorous circulation of the blood, thro' the Lungs. It is not a violent remeby, but emolient warming, searching and effective; can be taken by the oldest person or the youngest child.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam has been in use by the public for 18 years, and has acquired its present sale simply by being recommended by those who have used it to their afflicted friends and others.

MOST IMPORTANT.—Madame Zadoc Porter's Curative Balsam is sold at a price which brings it in the reach of every one to keep it convenient for use of a single bottle will prove to be worth 100 times its cost.

NOTICE.—SAVE YOUR MONEY!—Do not be persuaded to purchase articles at 4s. to $1 which do not contain the virtues of a 13 cent bottle of Madame Porters Curative Balsam, the cost of manufacturing which is as great as that of almost anyother medicine and the very low price at which it is sold, makes the profit to the seller apparently small, and unprincipled dealers will sometimes reccommend other medicines on which their profits are larger, unless the customer insist upon having Madame Porter's and no other. Ask for Madame Porter's Curative Balsam, price 13 cents, and in large bottles at 25cents, and take no other. If you cannot get it at one store you can at another.

☞Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers at 13 cts., and in larger bottles at 25 cts.

HALL & RUCKEL, Proprietors,
NEW YORK.
January, 23, 1863,—1y.

RICHARD LEO.

MANUFACTURER OF

CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,

BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet-making business, will make to order and keep on hand every thing in his line of manufacture.

BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASH-STANDS, &C., &C.

will be furnished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.

☞Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.

**Shop one door east of the residence of J. M. Russell, Esq., South side of the Public Square.

RICHARD LEO.
July 10, 1863.—tf

REBELLION AGAINST HIGH PRICES!

Revolution in Bedford!

E. M. FISHER

and "LITTLE JOHN C.," have just opened a new

FANCY AND DRY GOODS STORE,

at the stand formerly occupied by Samuel Brown, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel, where they constantly keep on hand a very large assortment of

MUSLINS, CALICOES, GINGHAMS, &C., and pay especial attention to the sale of NEEDLEWORK, LADIES' COLLARS, CUFFS AND UNDER SLEEVES, LINEN AND SILK POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, LADIES' HOSE, MITTS AND GLOVES, GENTLEMEN'S HOSE, WHITE GOODS, SPOOL THREAD, LADIES' HEAD DRESSES AND VEILS, FANCY SOAPS, HOOP SKIRTS, JEWELRY, SHIRT FRONTS, &C, &C., ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD VERY LOW FOR CASH.

The public are respectfully invited to call and see our stock before buying elsewhere.

E. M. FISHER & L. J. C.
Bedford, May 8, 1863.

Glen Savage Mills.

The subscriber having a large Steam Saw Mill erected on the late George Mowry tract of timber land, is now ready to receive orders for

LUMBER,

such as White Pine Boards, Plank, Spruce Scantling and Boards, Plastering Lath, Shingling Lath, Shingles, Fencing Boards and Bridge Timbers of any length up to thirty-six feet, Oak or Pine.

☞Orders left at my house in Bedford, or at the Mills, will be thankfully received. Prices moderate.

THOS. C. GARRETT.
Bedford January 2, 1863.—6m.

Terrible Disclosures---Secrets for the Million.

A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of DR. HUNTER has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "VADE MECUM." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in P. O. stamps, or three copies for $1. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Division Street, New York.

June 5, 1863—1yw

One Thousand

Yards of Venitian and all Wool Carpeting, Matting, Floor Cloth and Stair Linen, just received. Cheap for Cash or Wool. A. B. CRAMER & CO.
May 29, 1863.

Pension & Bounty Claims.

Cessna & Shannon have received all the forms and instructions for procuring Soldiers Pensions & Bounty money. The earlier application is made the sooner claims will be attended to at Washington.

CESSNA & SHANNON,
January 2, 1863,—tf. Bedford Pa,

GENTLEMEN,

Please call and see our Cloths and Cassimeres. Fifty pieces just opened. A. B. CRAMER & CO.
May 29, 1863.

TO BUY CHEAP,

Call at CRAMER & CO'S
OLD STORE. May 29.

HATS

To suit all tastes, just received at CRAMER'S.
May 29, 1863.

Great Excitement!

Farquhar has Caught the Elephant!

Cheap Corner, Juliana Street.

The Elephant having created a great panic among buyers in consequence of his high price *freaks,* Farquhar, by his first arrival of CHEAP GOODS, captured the old *chap,* and those who wish to buy cheap can be accommodated at

CHEAP CORNER.

We are selling LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
Delaines, Shallies, Lawns, Lustres, and Shepherds Plaids,
as low as they were twelve months ago.
Calicoes, Bleached and Brown Muslins, and all kinds of Mens' Wear, Ready Made Clothing, &c.,

25 Per Cent. Under Panic Price.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES is complete, and embraces every size and variety and of the best quality.

FAMILY GROCERIES.

Coffee, Sugar, Imperial, Y. H. and Black Tea, best Golden Syrup, Baking Molasses, and every variety of Spices.

FISH AND SALT.

Shad, Mackerel and Herring, in barrels and half barrels, Ground Alum and Dairy Salt.

The public are cordially invited to examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

J. B. FARQUHAR.
Bedford, May 1, 1863.

THE ELEPHANT LOOSE AGAIN!

—o-o—

REED AGAINST THE WORLD, FOR CHEAP SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF WHICH HE HAS JUST RECEIVED, AND INTENDS SELLING AT DECIDEDLY LOW PRICES!

also,

Hardware, Queensware and Groceries of all descriptions, all of which contain bargains of the rarest kind, and will be sold either for cash or trade.

Customers will find it greatly to their advantage to give him a call at the Emporium of Trade, opposite Hafer's Hotel.

N. B.—No trouble to show goods. ap24

KIMMELL HOUSE,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,
C STREET, BETWEEN 4½ AND 5TH STREETS,
Near the National Hotel, and two squares from the Railroad Depot,
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Fine Parlors for the Accommodation of Ladies.

Room and Board per day	$2 00
Room and Board per week	10 00
Rooms, alone, per day	1 00
Meals, each,	50
Meals, per week, alone,	5 00
Lodging, if the room is vacated by 7 a. m.	50

The KIMMELL HOUSE is newly and elegantly furnished, and in every respect a first class Hotel. I invite the public to call and examine.

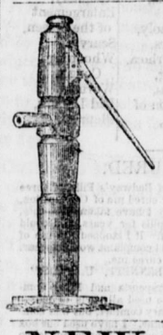
A. F. KIMMELL, Proprietor.

The best Livery Stable in the City, Attached.

GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

The following Stages run from the Kimmell House daily: To Leonardtown, St. Mary's Co., Md, via Jurrattsville, T. B. Beantown, Byrontown, Hewesville, Charlotte Hall, Chaptico, and Leonardtown. Also a tri-weekly line to Port Tobacco, leaves the Kimmell House every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at ½ past 7 a. m., via Piscataway, Duffield, to Port Tobacco.

A. F. KIMMELL, Agent.
January 16, 1863.



PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg.
Aug. 1, 1862.—3m

NEW GOODS!

The subscribers have just received a new supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which in addition to their previous stock, renders the present assortment complete.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE GREAT ADVANCE IN GOODS THEY STILL HAVE SOME BARGAINS TO OFFER, AND RESPECTFULLY ASK BUYERS

TO CALL AND EXAMINE

BEFORE PURCHASING.
A. B. CRAMER & CO
March 20, 1863.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

T. R. GETTYS has just returned from the East, where he has availed himself of all the recent improvements in the Photographic art, and is now prepared to furnish Pictures of every style and as perfect as can be had at any of the city establishments. His Photographs, especially his "*Card De Visites,*" cannot be excelled, in proof of which he only asks his friends and the public generally to call and see for themselves.

He has brought with him a splendid stock of

ROSEWOOD, EBONY AND GILT FRAMES,

of all sizes, ranging in price from

50 Cents to 5 Dollars.

Also a variety of frames for card pictures, as low as 20 CENTS each.

Also a variety of BEAUTIFUL PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, varying in price from

75 Cents to 9 Dollars,

an holding from 12 to 100 PICTURES.

These FRAMES and ALBUMS are made of the finest materials and are the cheapest ever offered to the citizens of Bedford county, and being determined to sell CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST he can assure his customers that they need not go elsewhere to find as good an article at the same price. His motto is "quick sales and small profits."

T. R. GETTYS.
April 10, 1863.

BLYMIRE & SON

HAVE RECEIVED

A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS

FROM

NEW YORK

AND

PHILADELPHIA,

TO WHICH THEY INVITE

The attention of the

PUBLIC.

OUR STOCK

CONSISTS IN PART

OF THE FOLLOWING

GOODS:

NAILS, SPIKES AND BRADS,

ROLLED AND HAMMERED IRON,

Of every size and description.

Building Material.

LOCKS, HINGES, BOLTS, SCREWS,

PAINTS, GLASS, PUTTY, &c., &c., &c.

CARPENTER, COOPER, AND MILLWRIGHT TOOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Blacksmith Tools.

ANVILS, BELLOWS, VICES,

SCREW-PLATES, TONGS, PINCERS, &C.

Saddler's Tools and

HARNESS MOUNTING.

BUCKLES, OF ALL KINDS,

PATENT ENAMELED LEATHER,

HOG SKINS, JAPANNED AND SELF-ADJUSTING TREES; WOOD AND IRON HAMES, BITTS, AND TOOLS OF EVERY VARIETY. ALSO,

GIRTINGS, REIN WEB AND SADDLE TREES.

CUTLERY.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF CUTLERY, TABLE AND POCKET KNIVES; ALSO, SCISSORS, RAZORS, CARVING KNIVES, FORKS, &c., SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS & FINDINGS; FRENCH CALF SKINS, CAMPICO MADDRARS, PINK LININGS AND BINDINGS; FRENCH MOROCCO, LASTS, BOOT TREES, CRIMPING BOARDS, AND TOOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, TOGETHER WITH PEGS OF DIFFERENT SIZES AND GRADES.

Paints, Oils, &c.

Red Lead, Black Lead, White Lead, Linseed, Whale and Sperm Oils; Turpentine and Varnish; Carriage Makers' Trimmings; Springs, Axles, Felloes, Shafts, Curtain Muslin, Duck, Patent Leather, Linings, Bands, Bows, Coal Oil, Coal Oil Lamps, Chimneys, Shades and Wicks.

—ALSO—

FORKS, RAKES, SCYTHES, SHOVELS, SPADES, WOVE WIRE, OIL CARPET, LOOKING GLASSES, &c., &c.

CROSS CUT AND MILL SAWS.

Coffin Trimmings,

Screws, Studs, Diamonds, Handles, Lace & Plates.

Cedar Ware

Tubs, Churns, Buckets, Baskets, Zinc Rubbers.

STOVES.

Being in the Stove business for more than twenty years, we profess to be particularly acquainted with that necessary household article, and have taken great pains to get a stove that is complete. We think we have succeeded, and offer to the public the

"WELLINGTON" COOK STOVE,

or which we have the sole agency, and will warrant it in every respect, we ask no purchaser to keep the stove unless it pleases.

The purchaser can have a choice out of our large assortment of Stoves, consisting of ten or twelve patterns of the most improved Cook Stoves manufactured.

PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES,

In great variety.

Also, Cooking Ranges of the most improved patterns.

Tin Ware.

We still continue the manufacture of TIN WARE, keeping always on hand a large stock, made by the best of workmen.

Roofing, Spouting, and Job Work done to order.

☞We invite the special attention of Country Merchants to our stock. We are prepared to wholesale on the most reasonable terms.

☞Call at our Mammoth Store Room, on Pitt Street, and examine our goods.

Bedford, July 24, 1863—tf